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(12) **United States Patent**
Remmele

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(45) **Date of Patent: Jan. 10, 2017**

(54) **CASING ACCESSORIES**

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Related U.S. Application Data

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(51) **Int. Cl.**

E04B 9/00	(2006.01)
E04B 2/02	(2006.01)
E04B 2/10	(2006.01)
E04C 2/34	(2006.01)
E04C 2/52	(2006.01)
E04F 13/06	(2006.01)

(Continued)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**

CPC ***E04B 2/02*** (2013.01); ***E04B 1/765*** (2013.01); ***E04B 1/7641*** (2013.01); ***E04B 2/10*** (2013.01);

(Continued)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**

CPC E04B 1/70; E04B 1/7038; E04B 1/7069; E04B 1/7046; E04B 1/7053; E04B 1/7023; E04B 1/765; E04B 1/762; E04B 2/707; E04B 2002/028; E04F 19/02; E04F 13/08; E04F 2013/065; E04F 17/00; E04F 13/068; E04F 13/06; E02D 31/02; E02D 31/025

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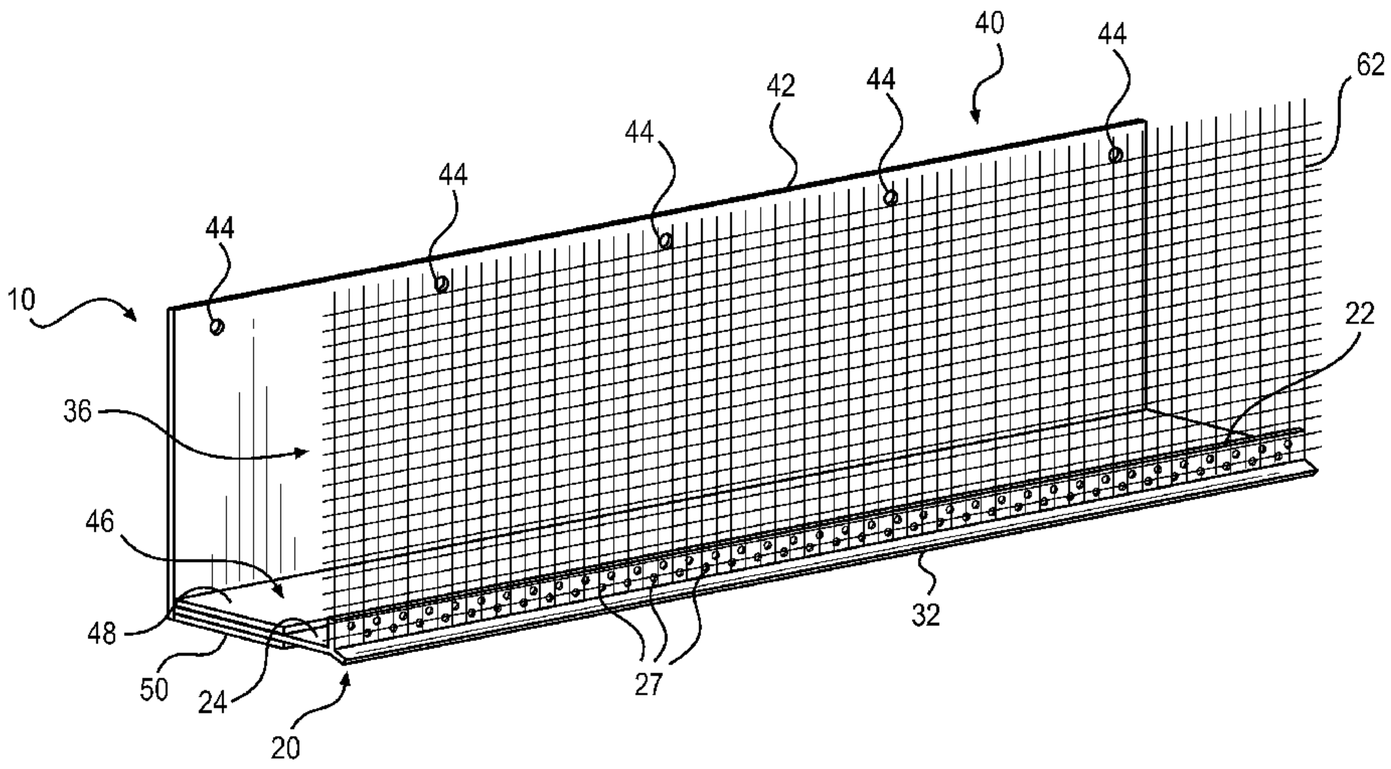
Primary Examiner — Chi Q Nguyen

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm* — Thomas B. McGurk

(57) **ABSTRACT**

The present disclosure is directed to casing accessories for use with multi-component wall systems. Some of the casing accessories of the present disclosure can include a mounting bracket to attach the accessory to a wall structure and a channel formed in part by a spacer that can be adjusted to adjust the channel width in order to encase components of multi-component wall systems that can vary in width from one installation to another. In another aspect, some of the casing accessories can include one or more drainage canals that direct water from one part of the casing accessories to another. In another aspect, some of the casing accessories can impede fire propagation through multi-component wall systems.

8 Claims, 22 Drawing Sheets



(51) **Int. Cl.**

E04B 1/70	(2006.01)
E04F 13/08	(2006.01)
E02D 31/02	(2006.01)
E04B 2/70	(2006.01)
E04F 17/00	(2006.01)
E04B 1/76	(2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**

CPC . ***E04C 2/34*** (2013.01); ***E04C 2/52*** (2013.01); ***E04F 13/06*** (2013.01); ***E04F 13/068*** (2013.01); *E02D 31/02* (2013.01); *E02D 31/025* (2013.01); *E04B 1/70* (2013.01); *E04B 1/7023* (2013.01); *E04B 1/7038* (2013.01); *E04B 1/7046* (2013.01); *E04B 1/7053* (2013.01); *E04B 1/7069* (2013.01); *E04B 1/762* (2013.01); *E04B 2/707* (2013.01); *E04B 2002/0202* (2013.01); *E04B 2002/028* (2013.01); *E04F 13/0808* (2013.01); *E04F 17/00* (2013.01); *E04F 2013/063* (2013.01); *E04F 2013/065* (2013.01)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**

USPC 52/479, 480, 483.1, 302.1, 302.3, 302.6, 52/220.3, 220.4, 62, 98–100, 302.7

See application file for complete search history.

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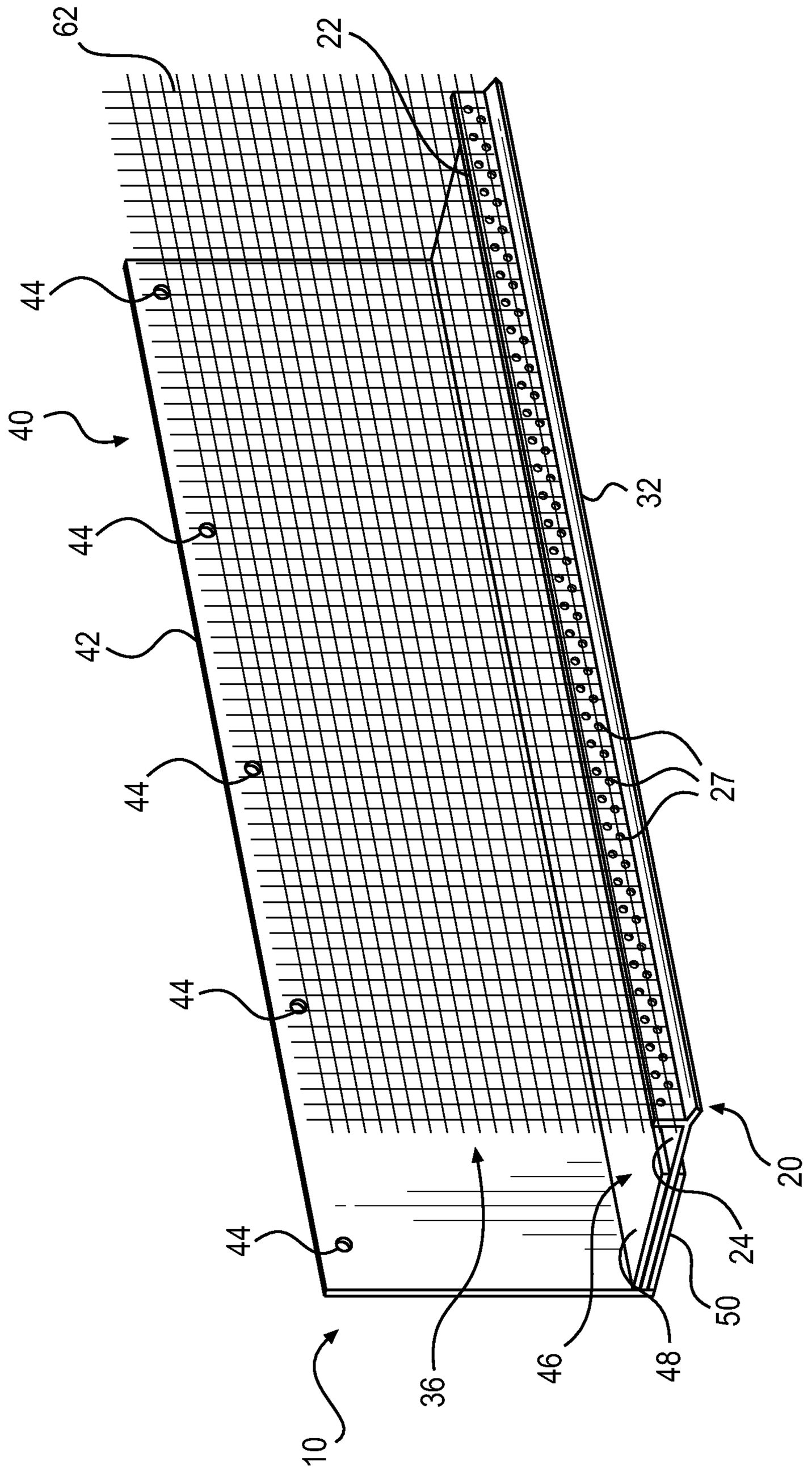

FIG. 1

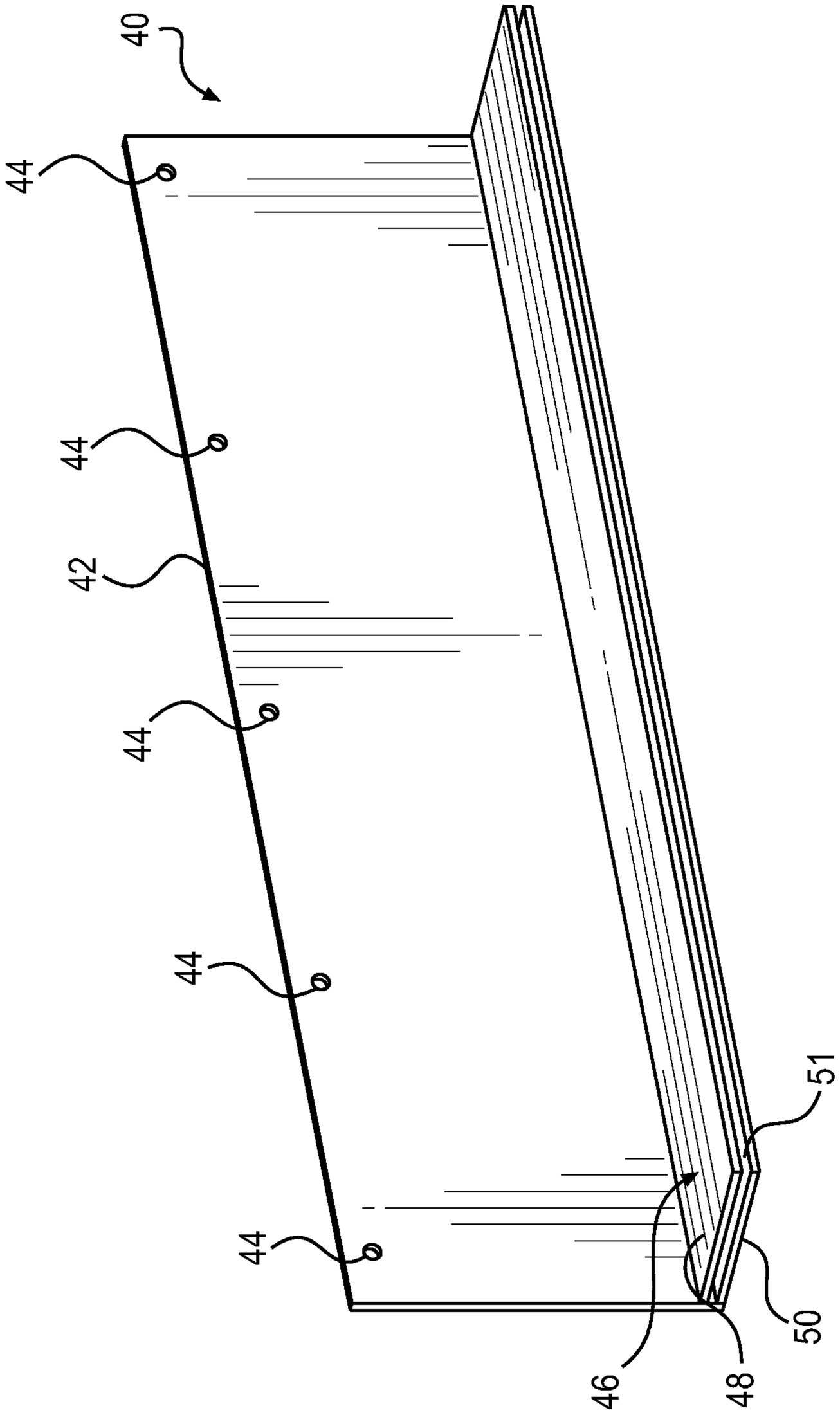

FIG. 2A

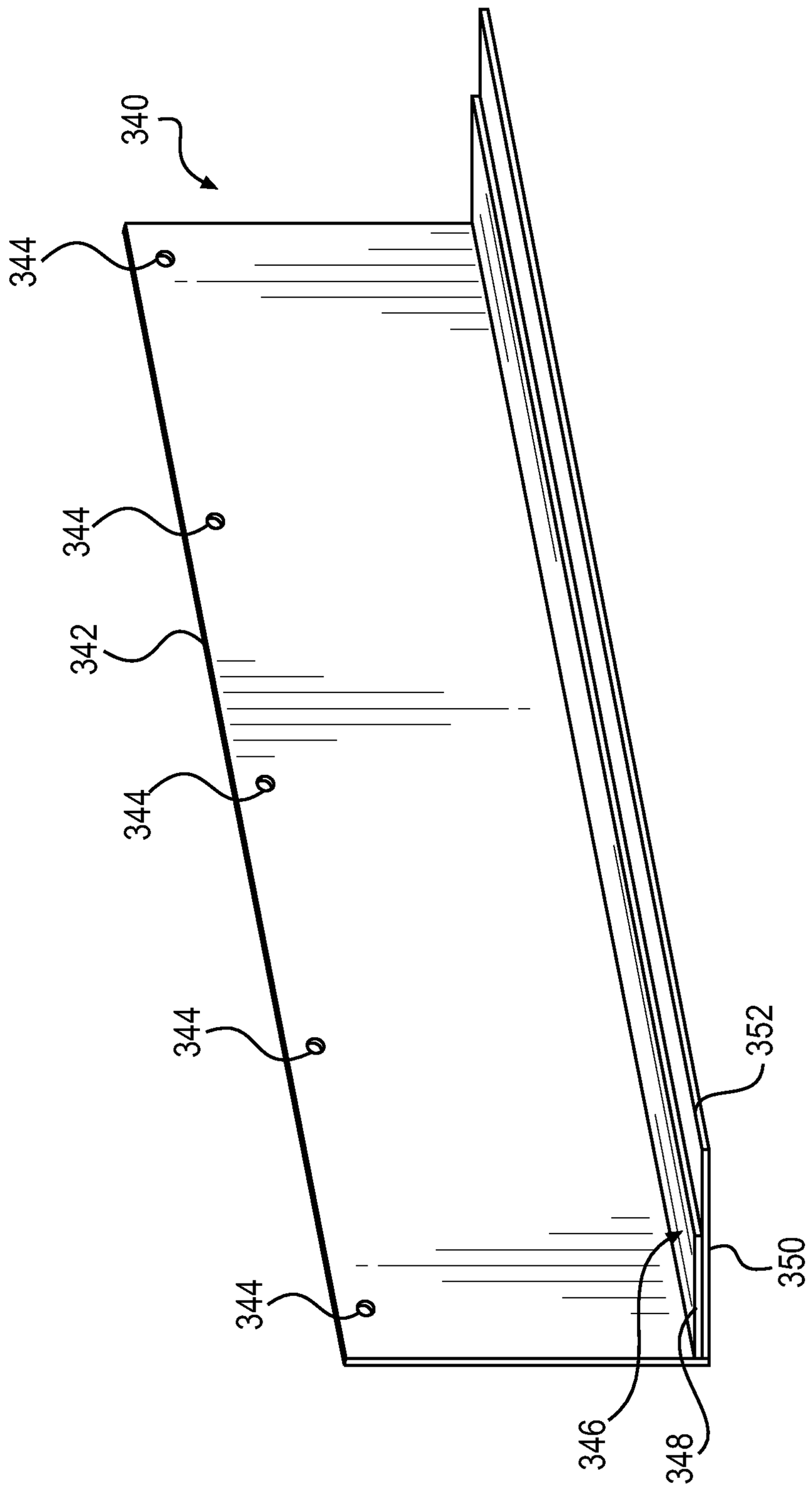

FIG. 2B

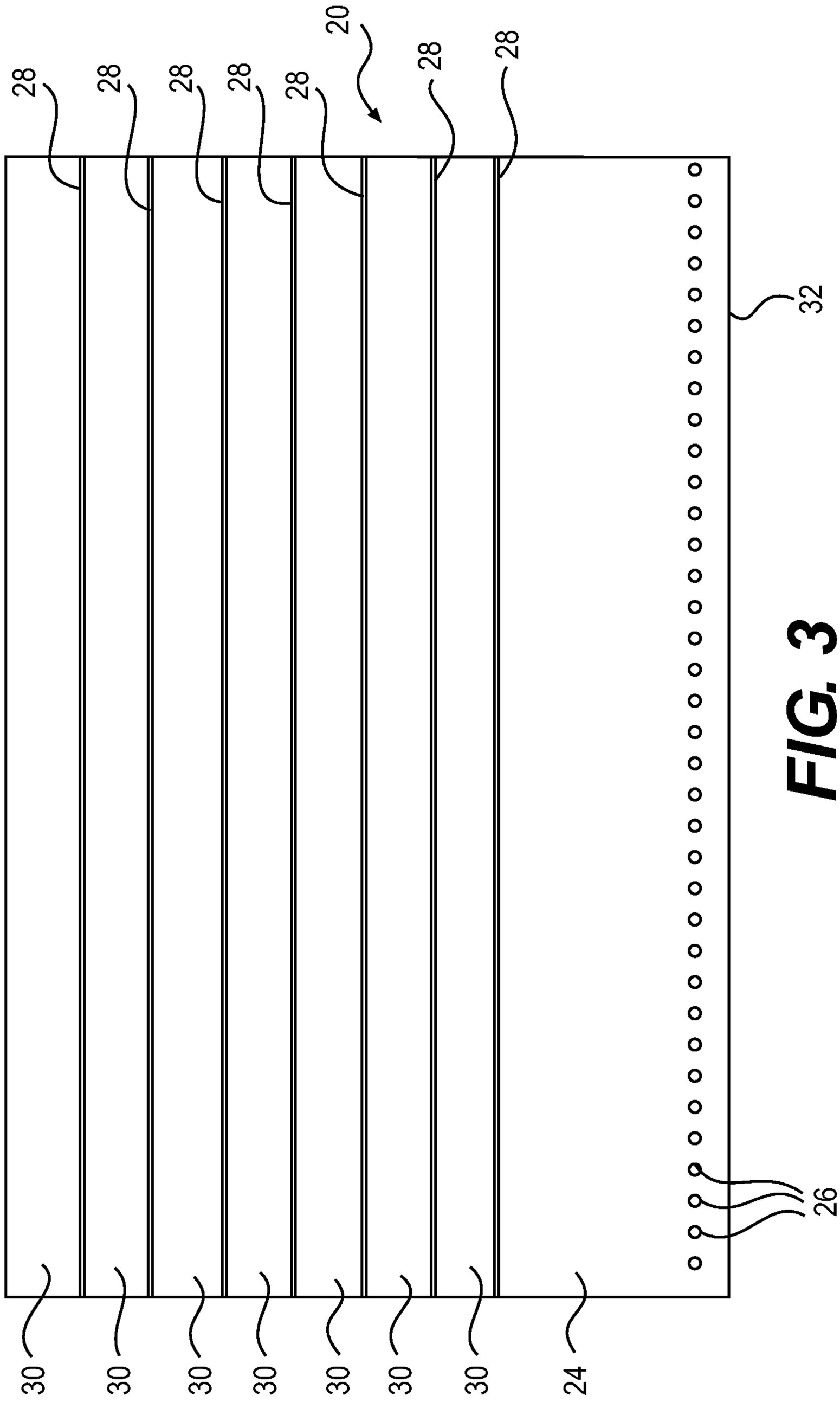

FIG. 3

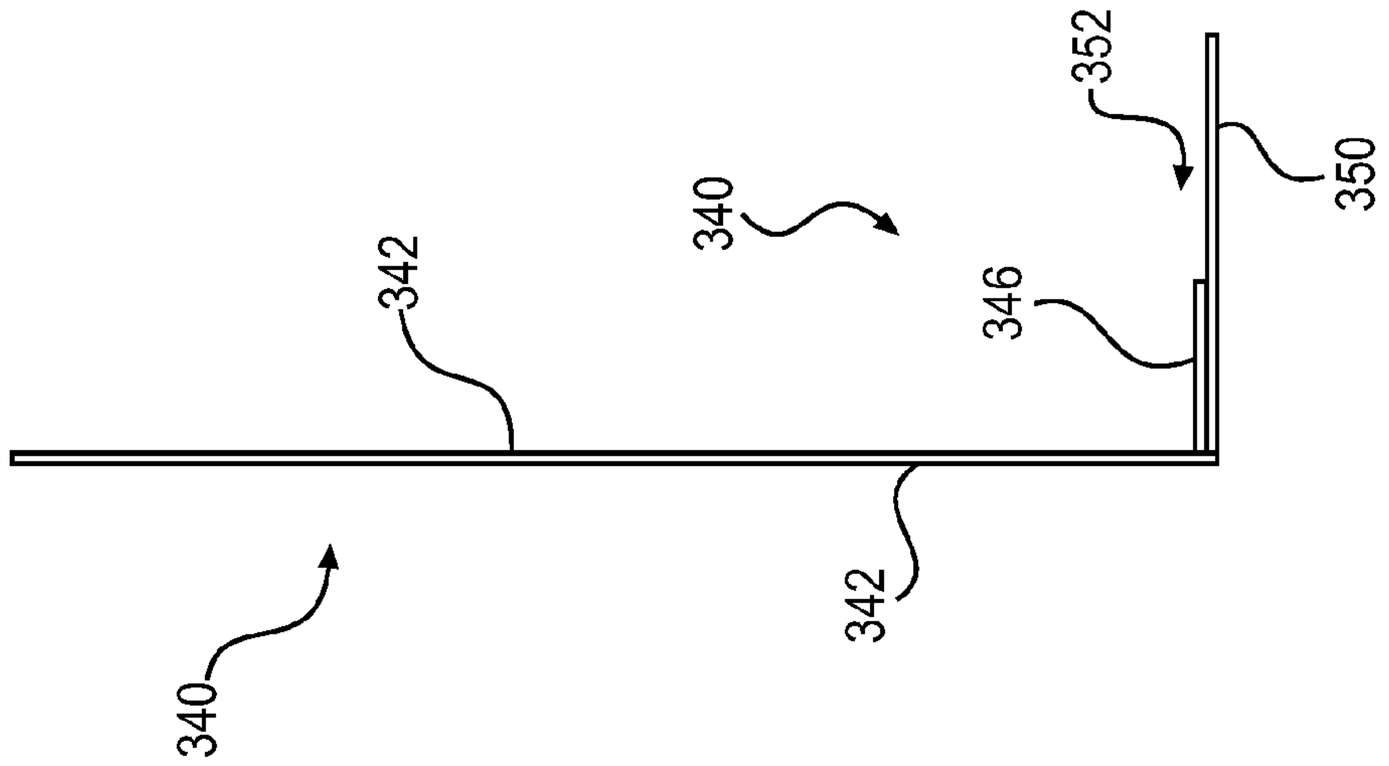

FIG. 4B

FIG. 4A

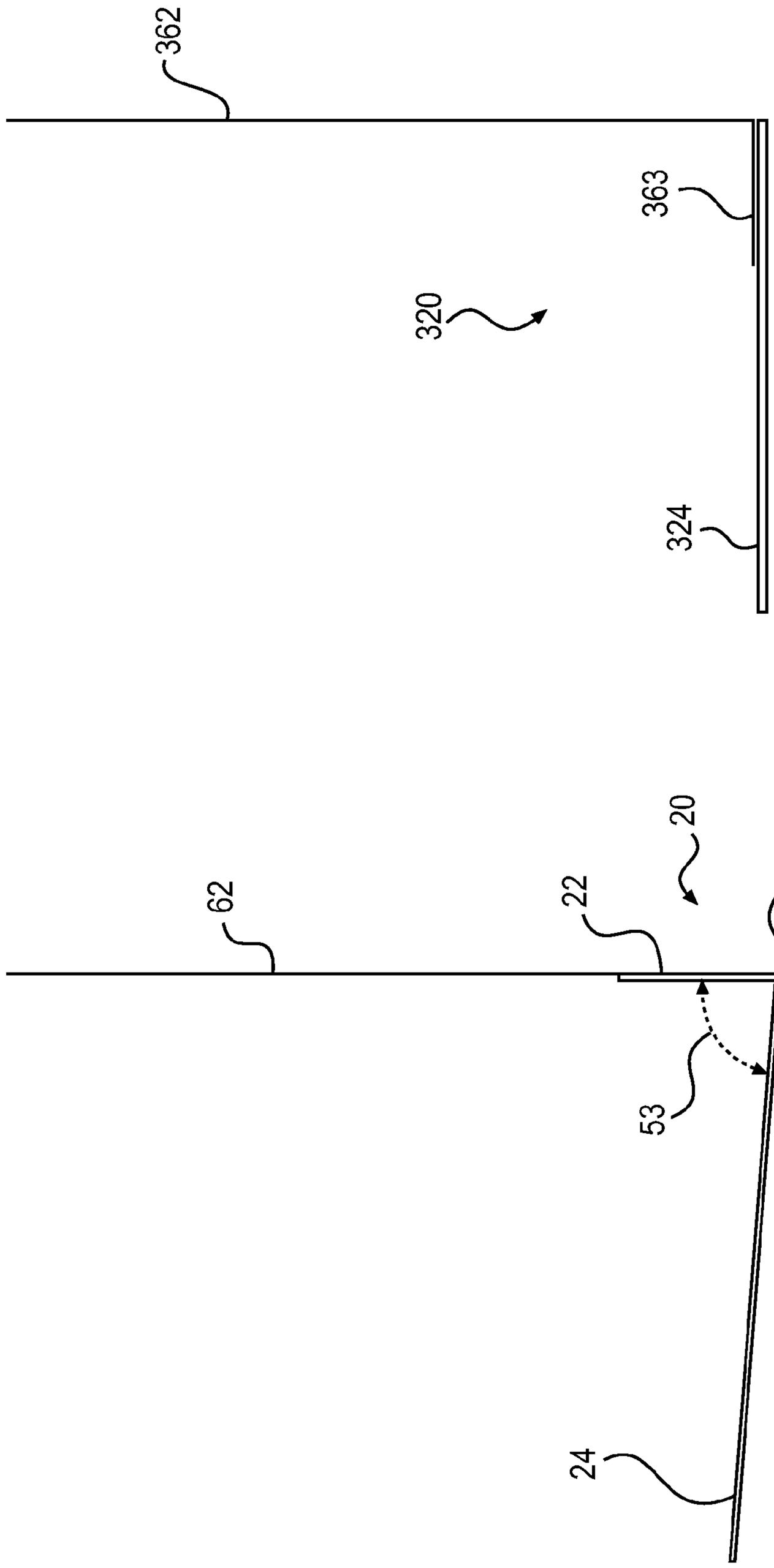

FIG. 5B

FIG. 5A

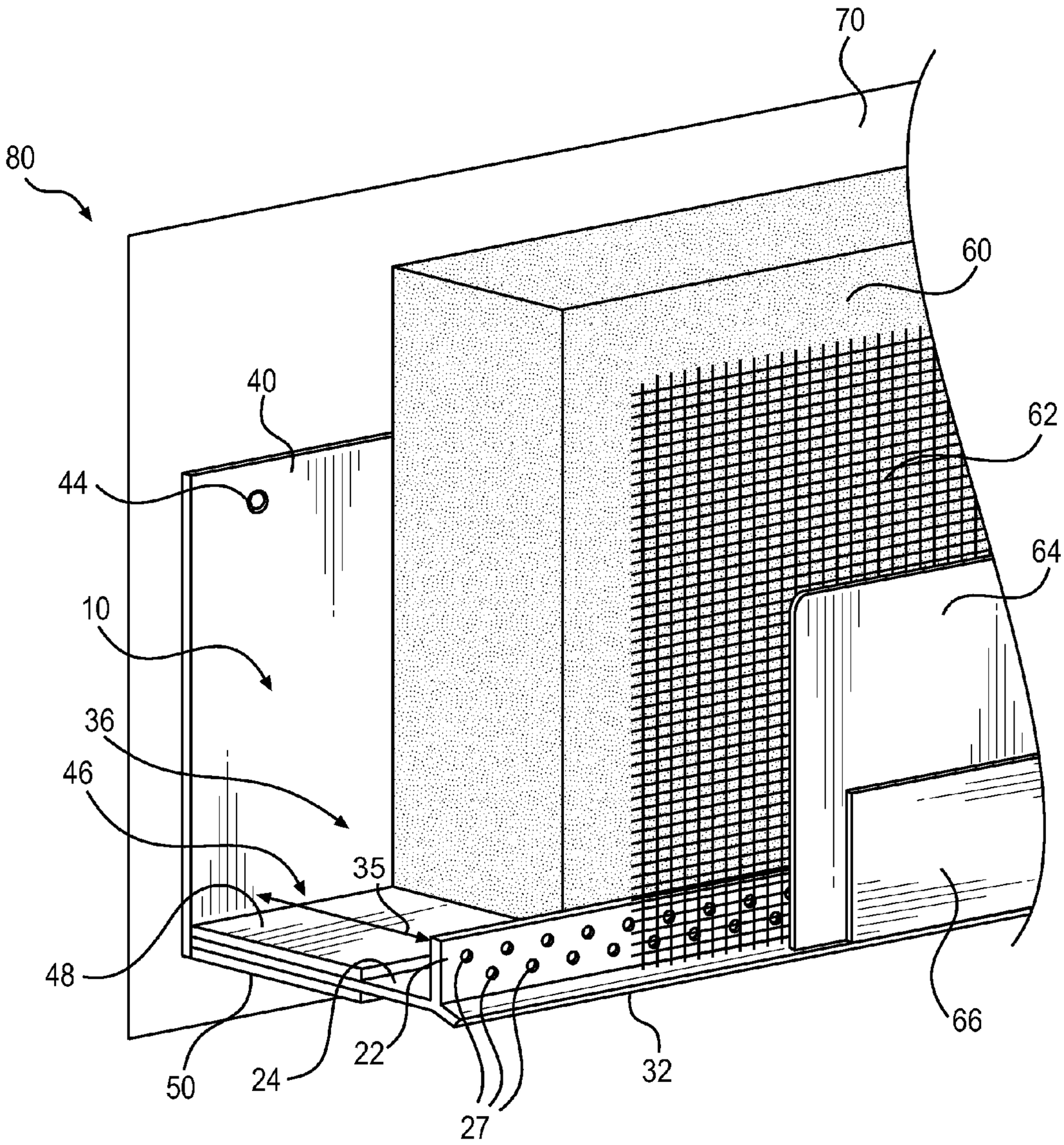

FIG. 6A

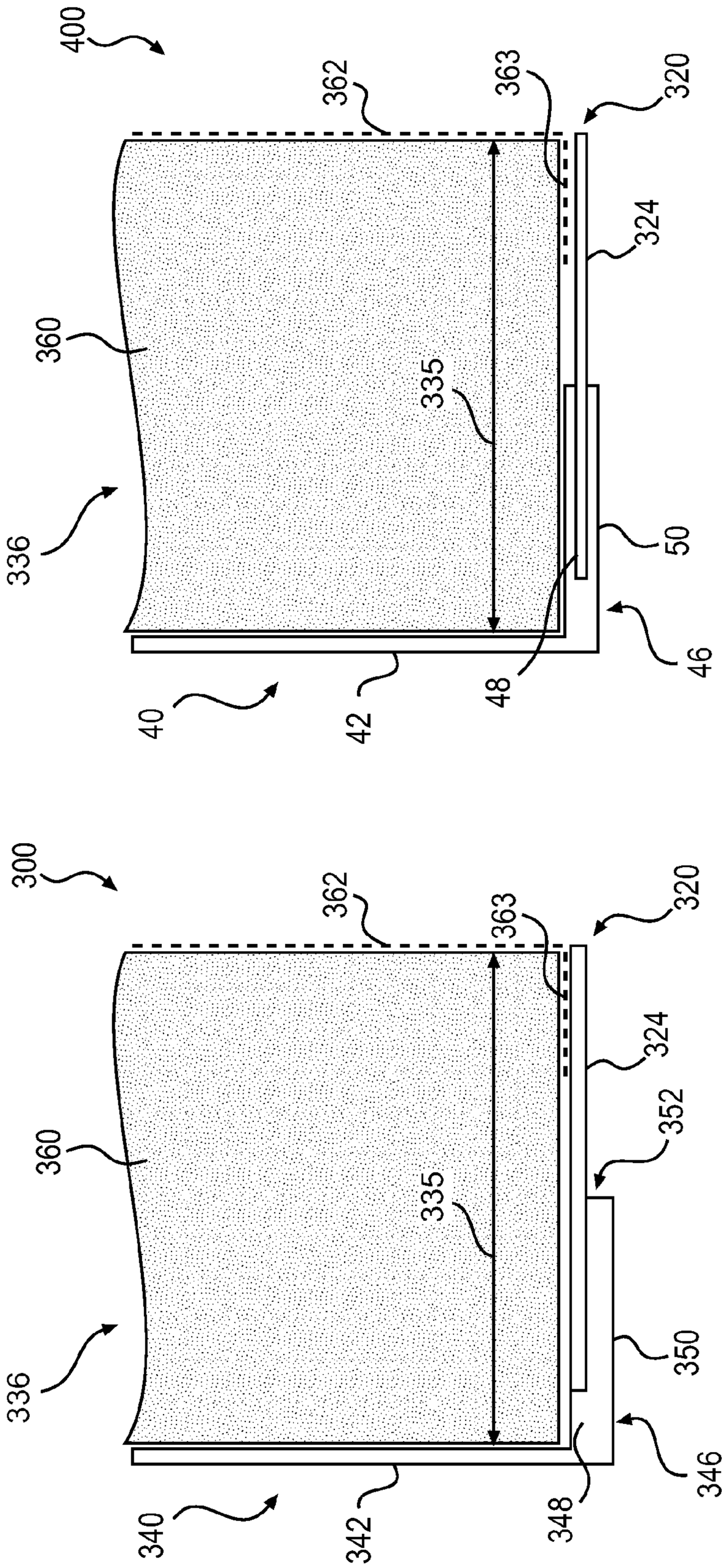
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FIG. 6C

FIG. 6B

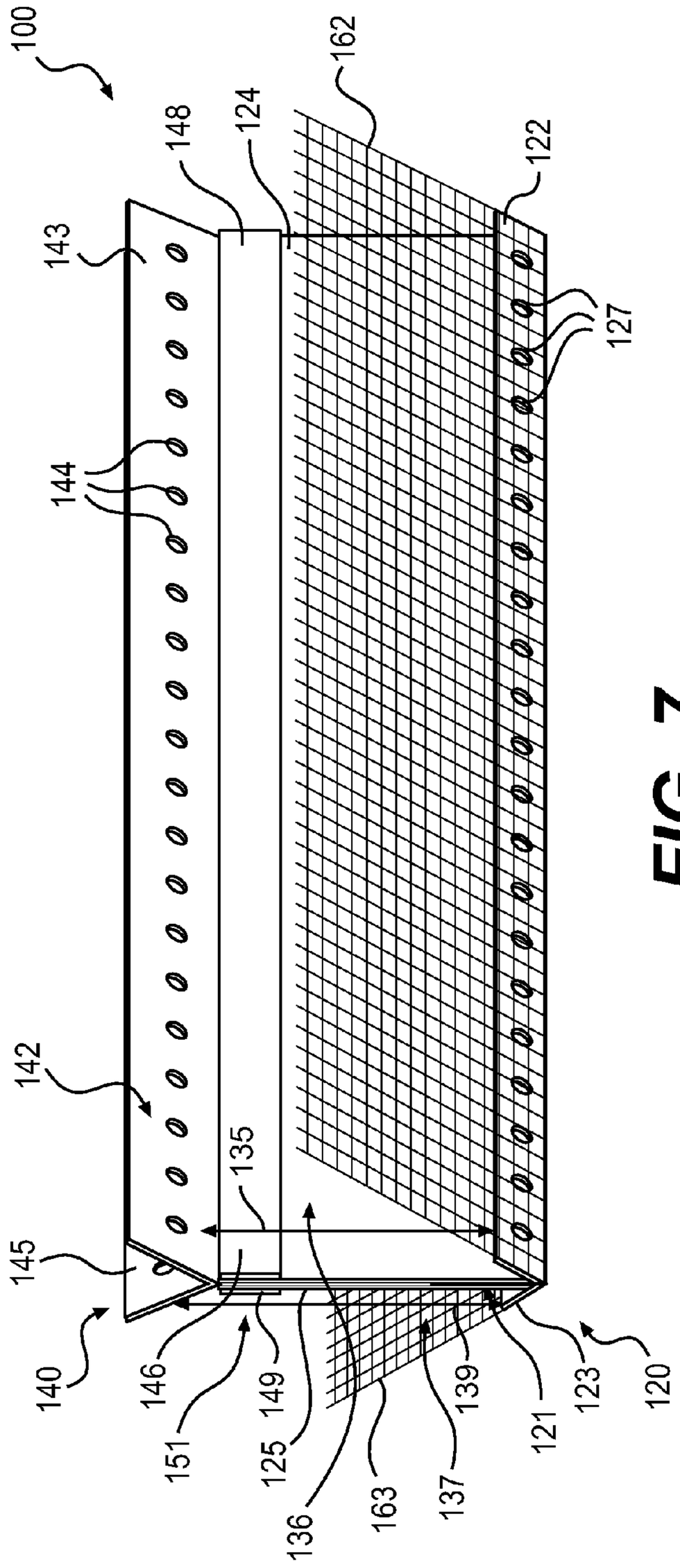
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FIG. 7

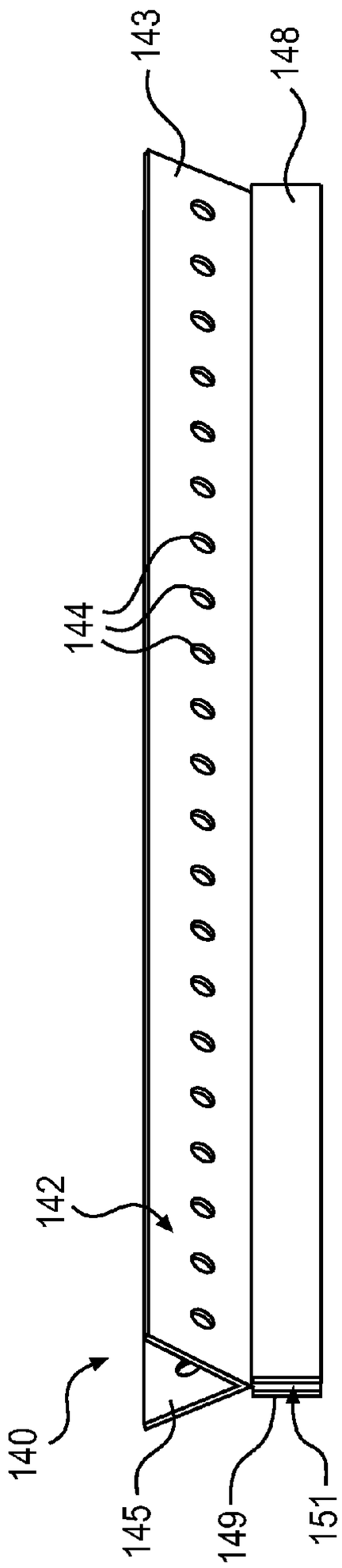
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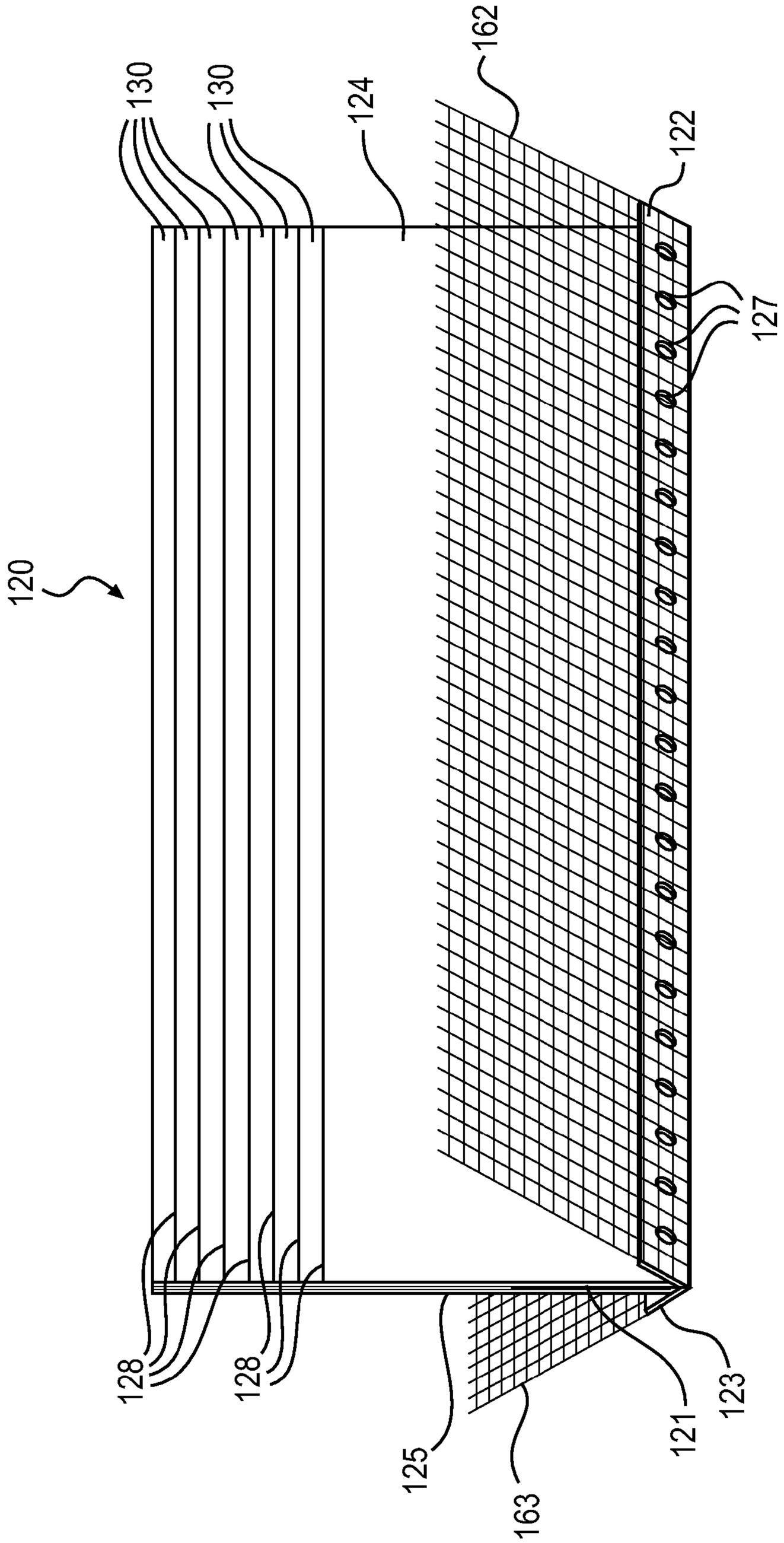
FIG. 8



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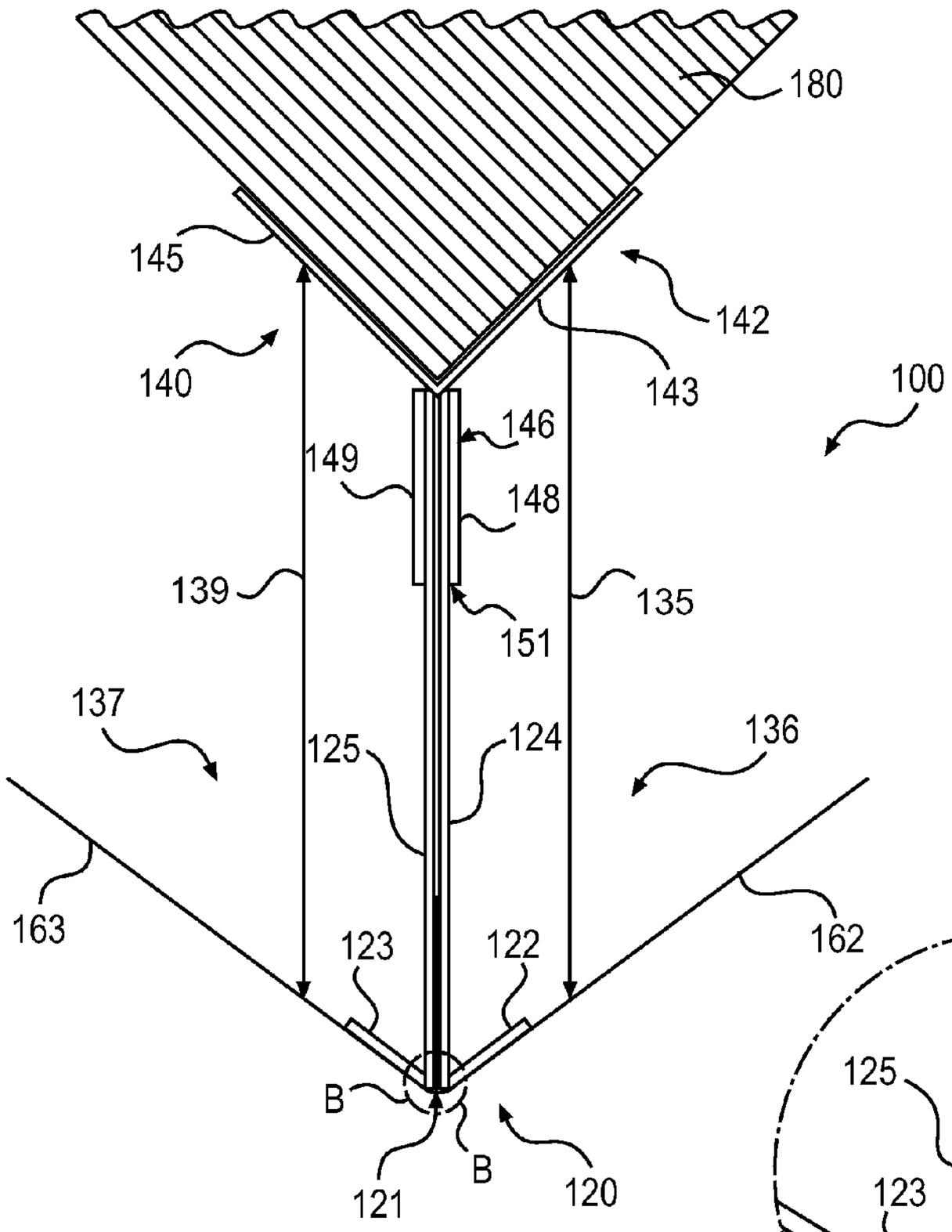

FIG. 10A

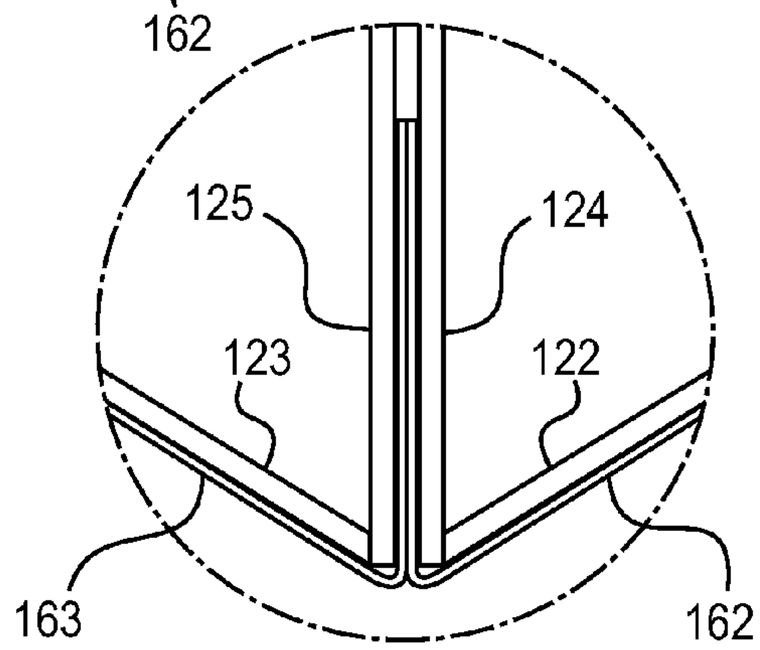

FIG. 10B

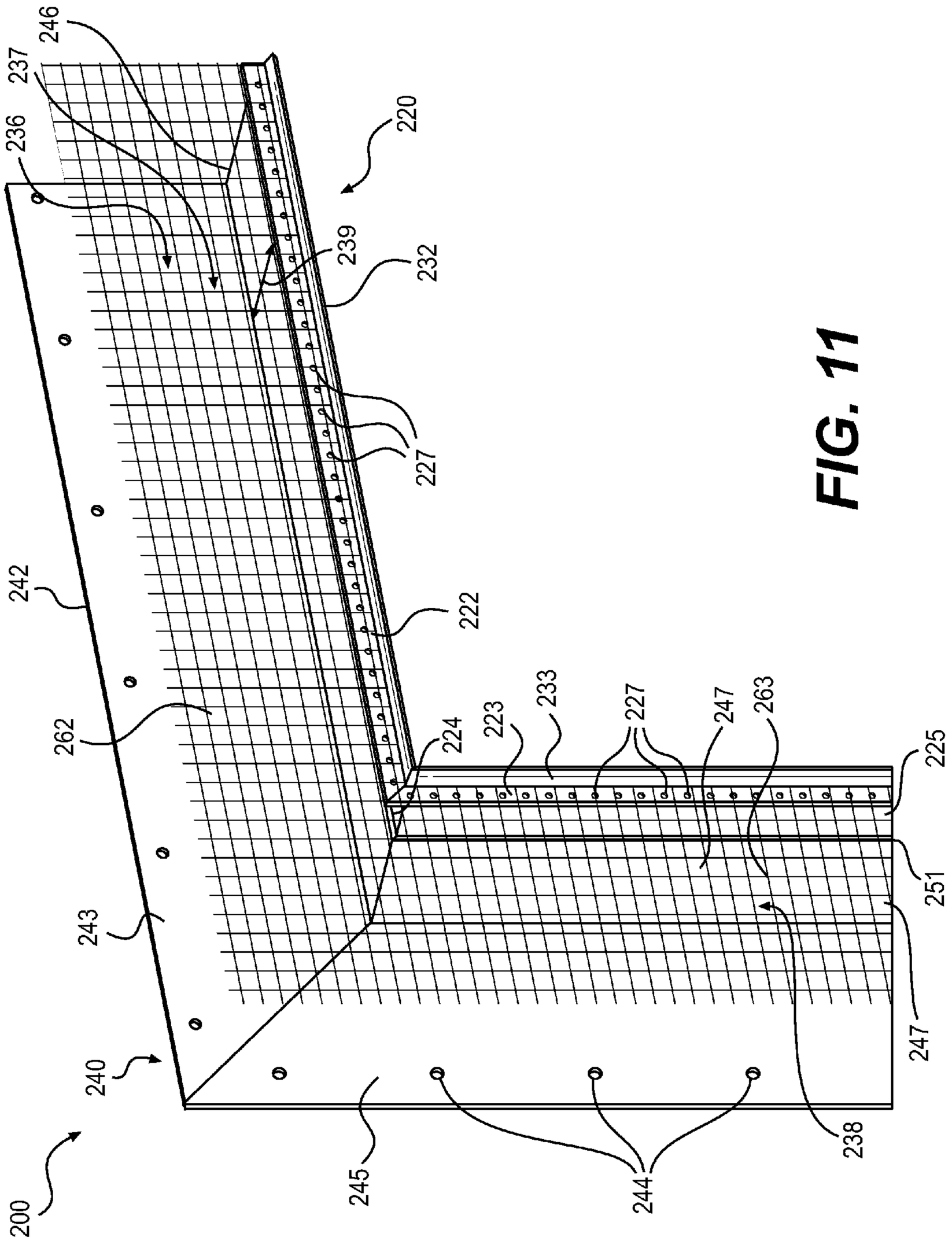
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FIG. 11

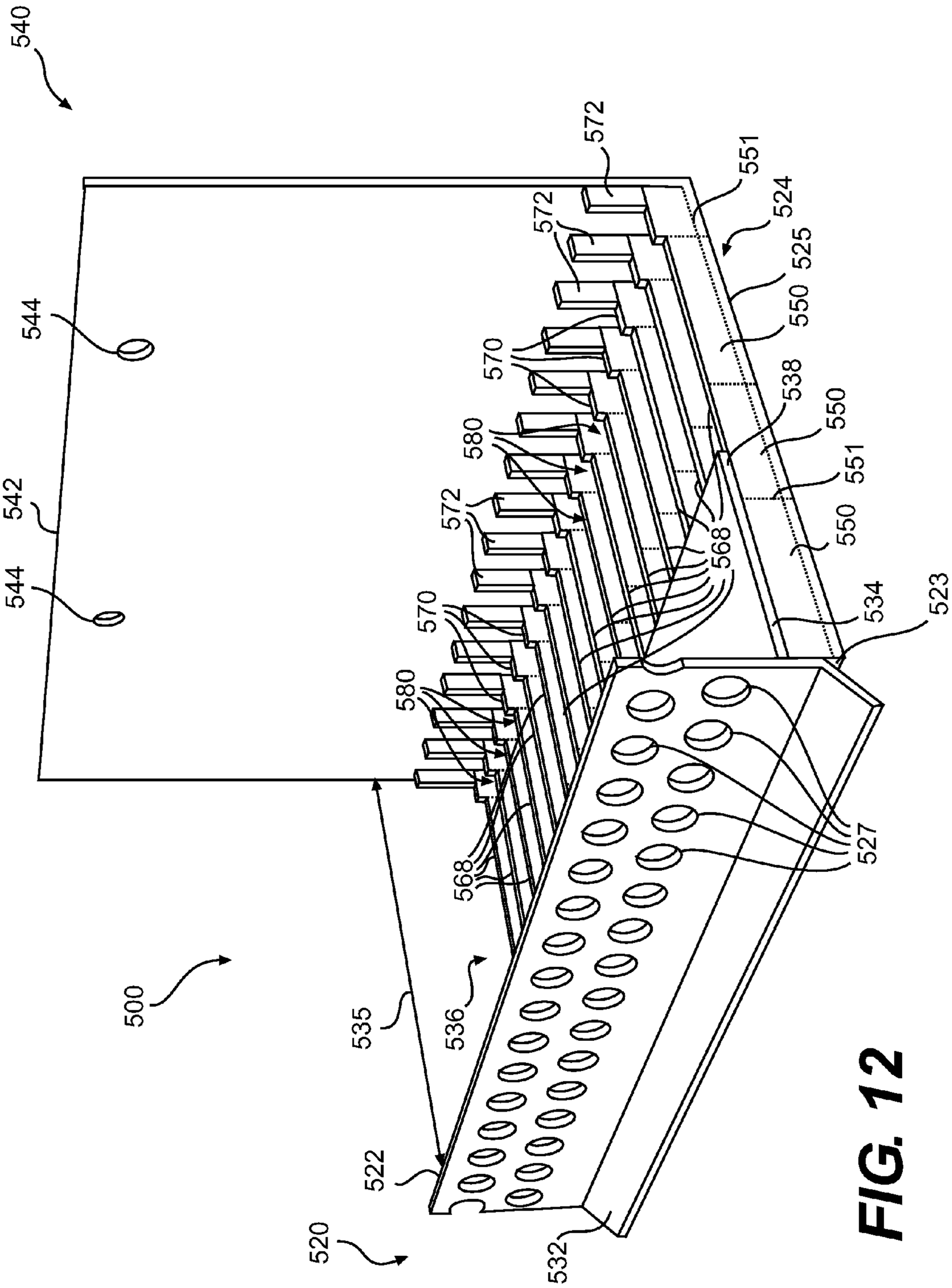
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FIG. 12

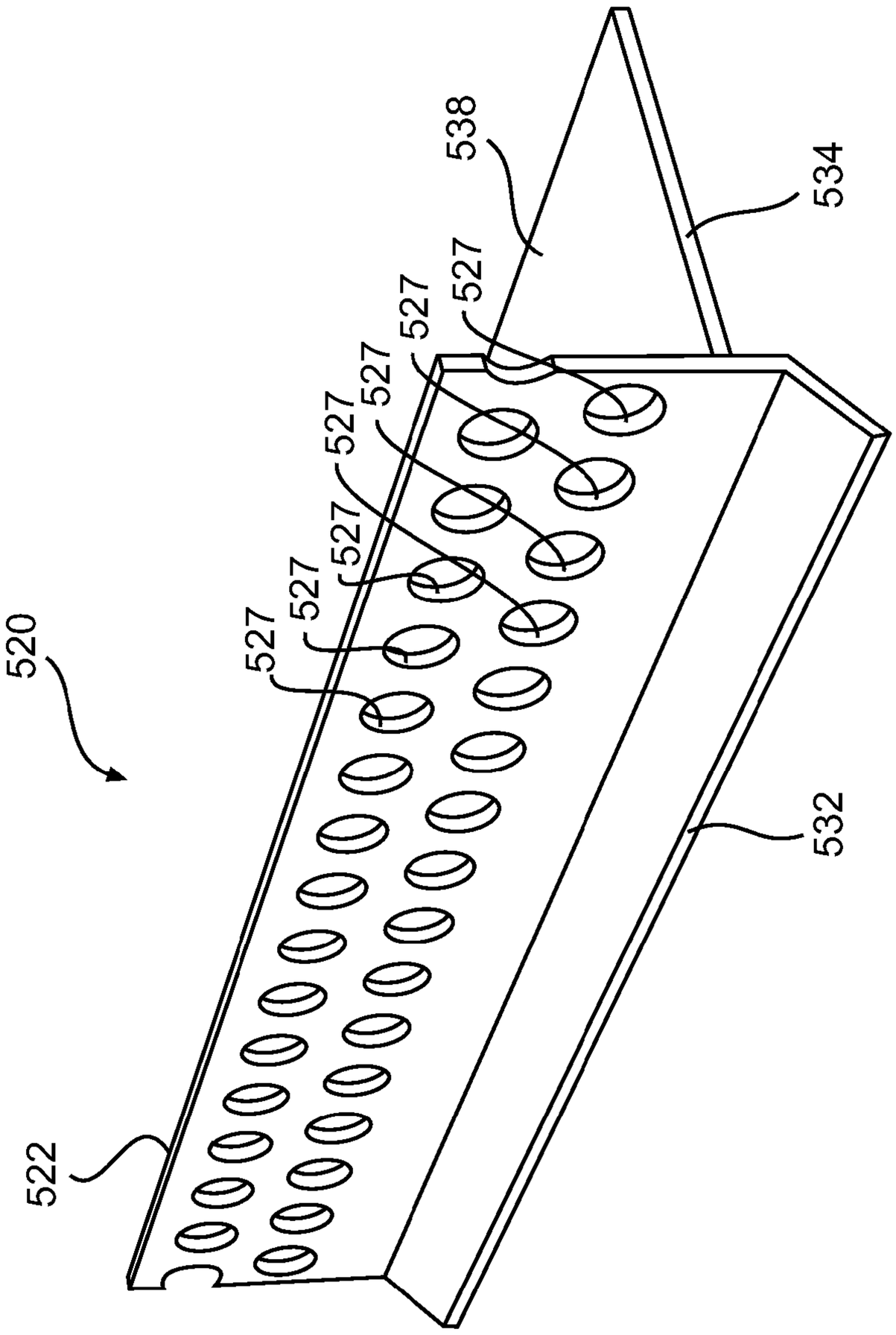

FIG. 13

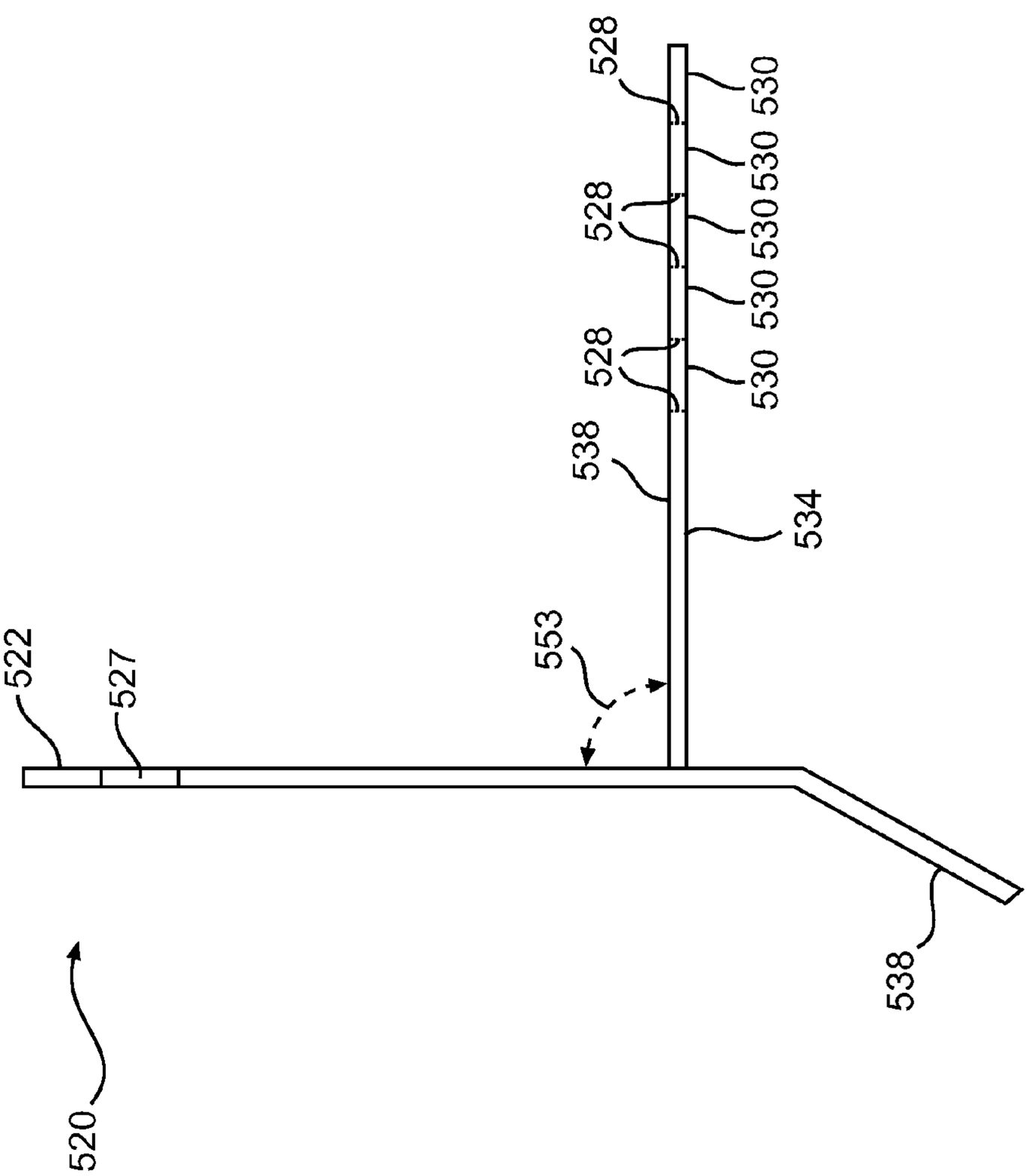

FIG. 14

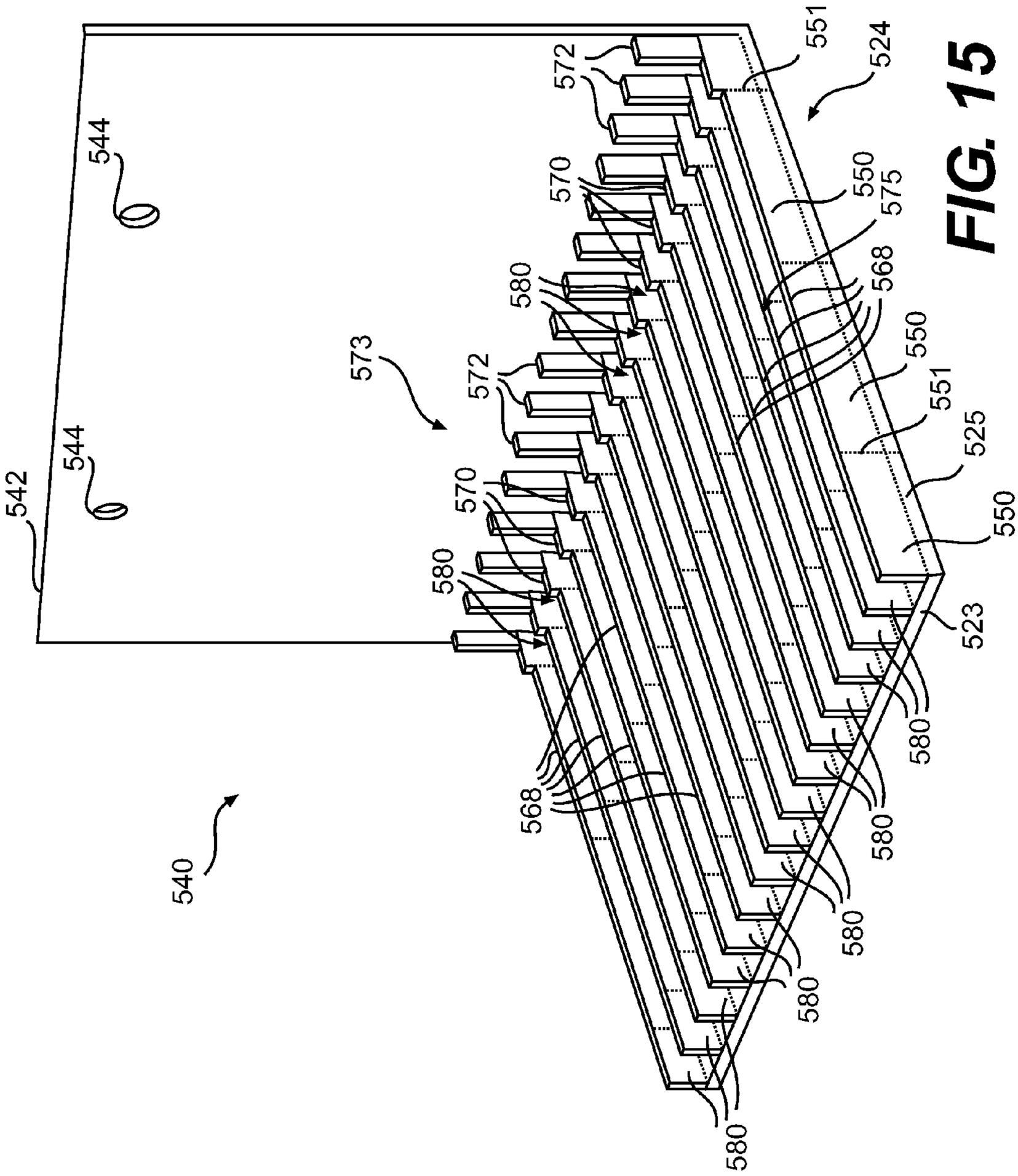
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FIG. 15

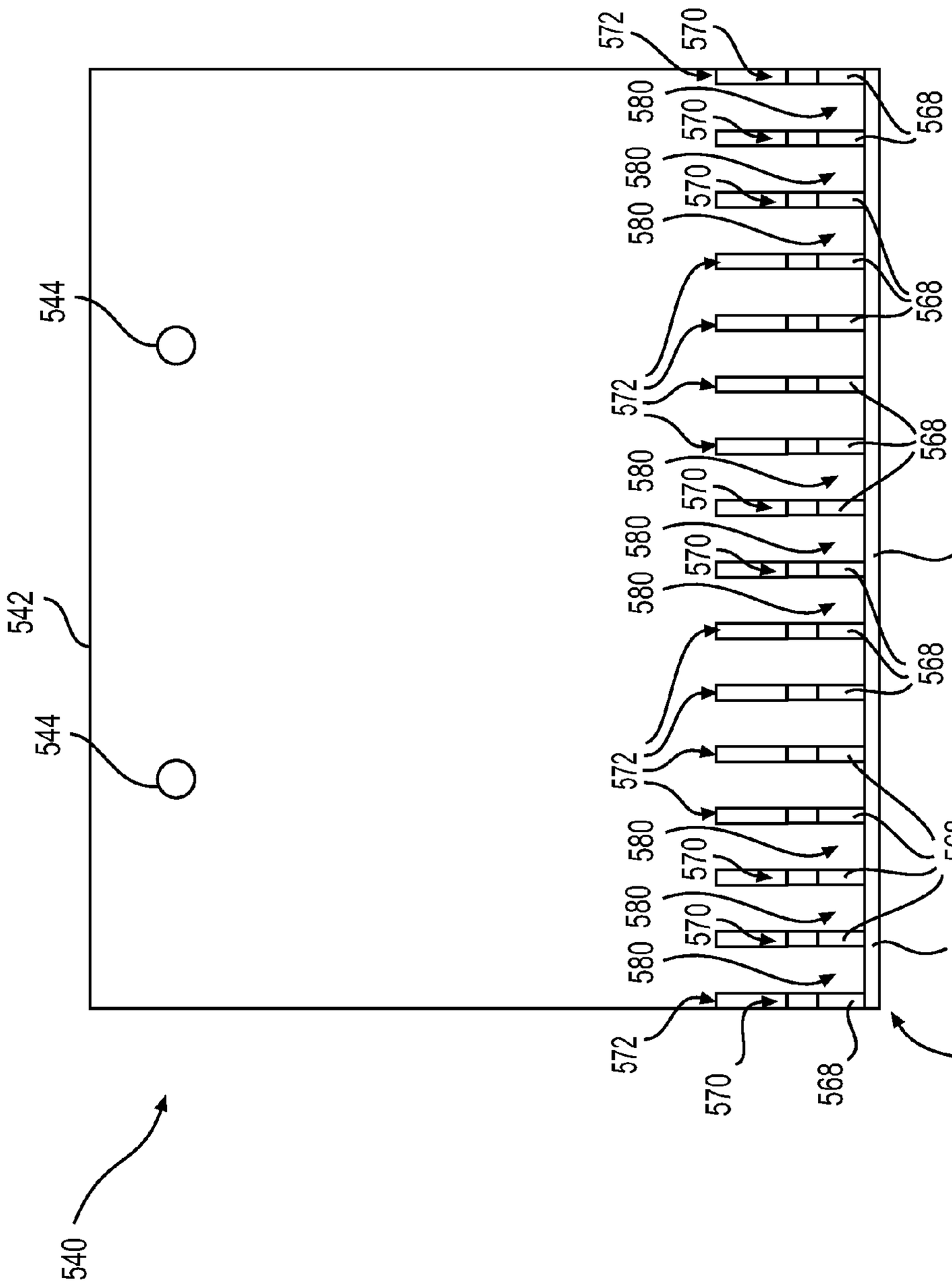

FIG. 16

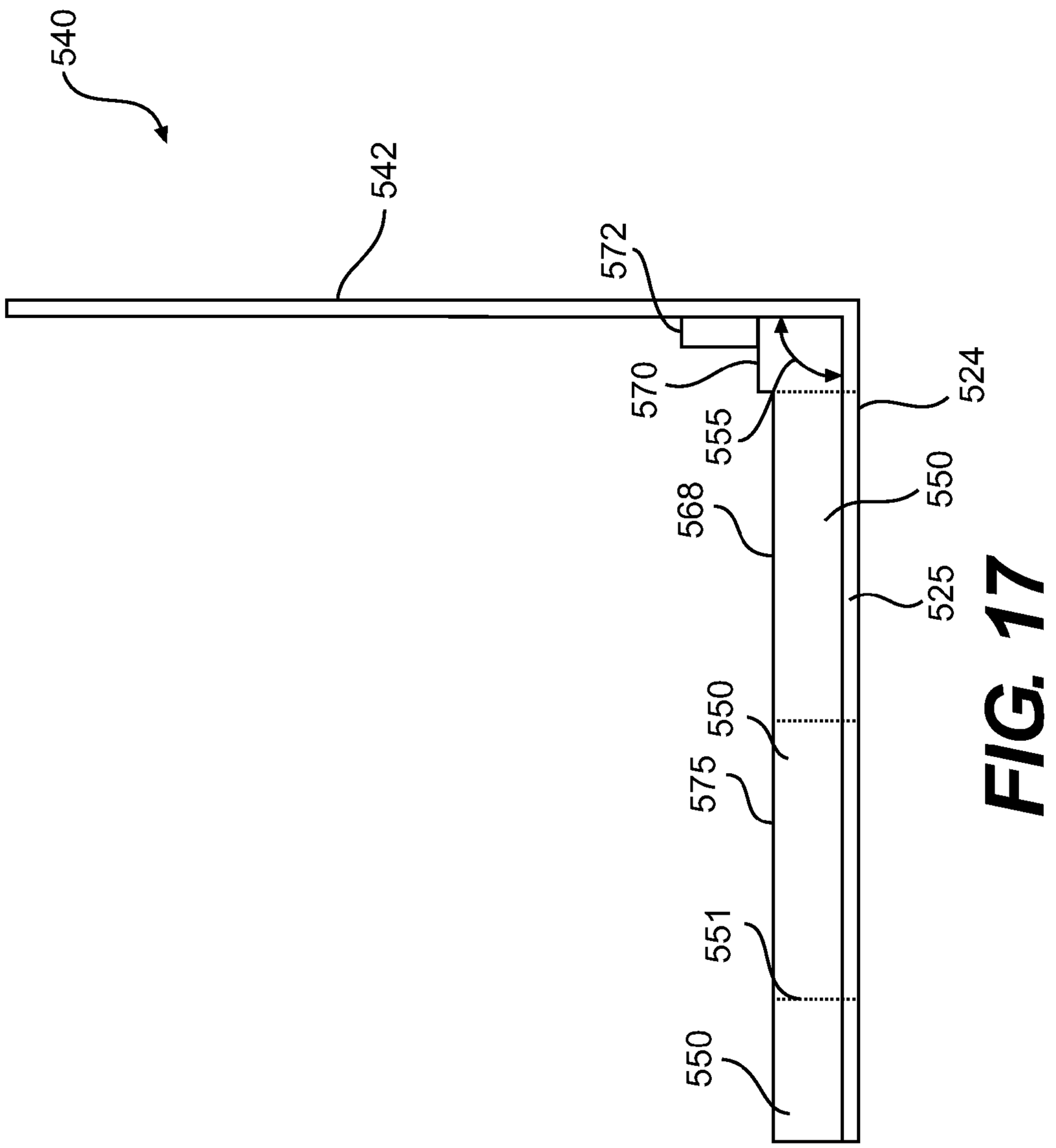

FIG. 17

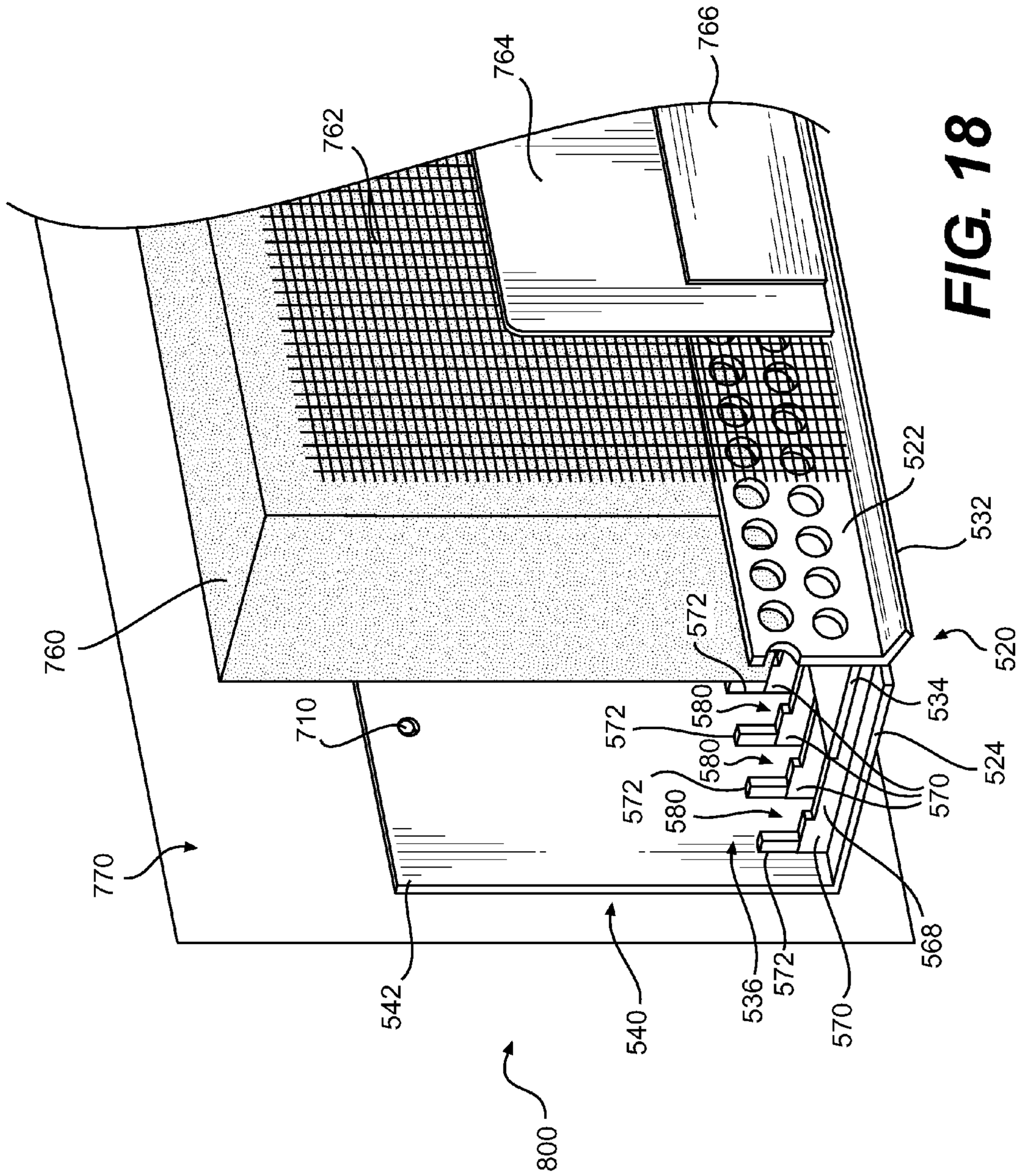
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FIG. 18

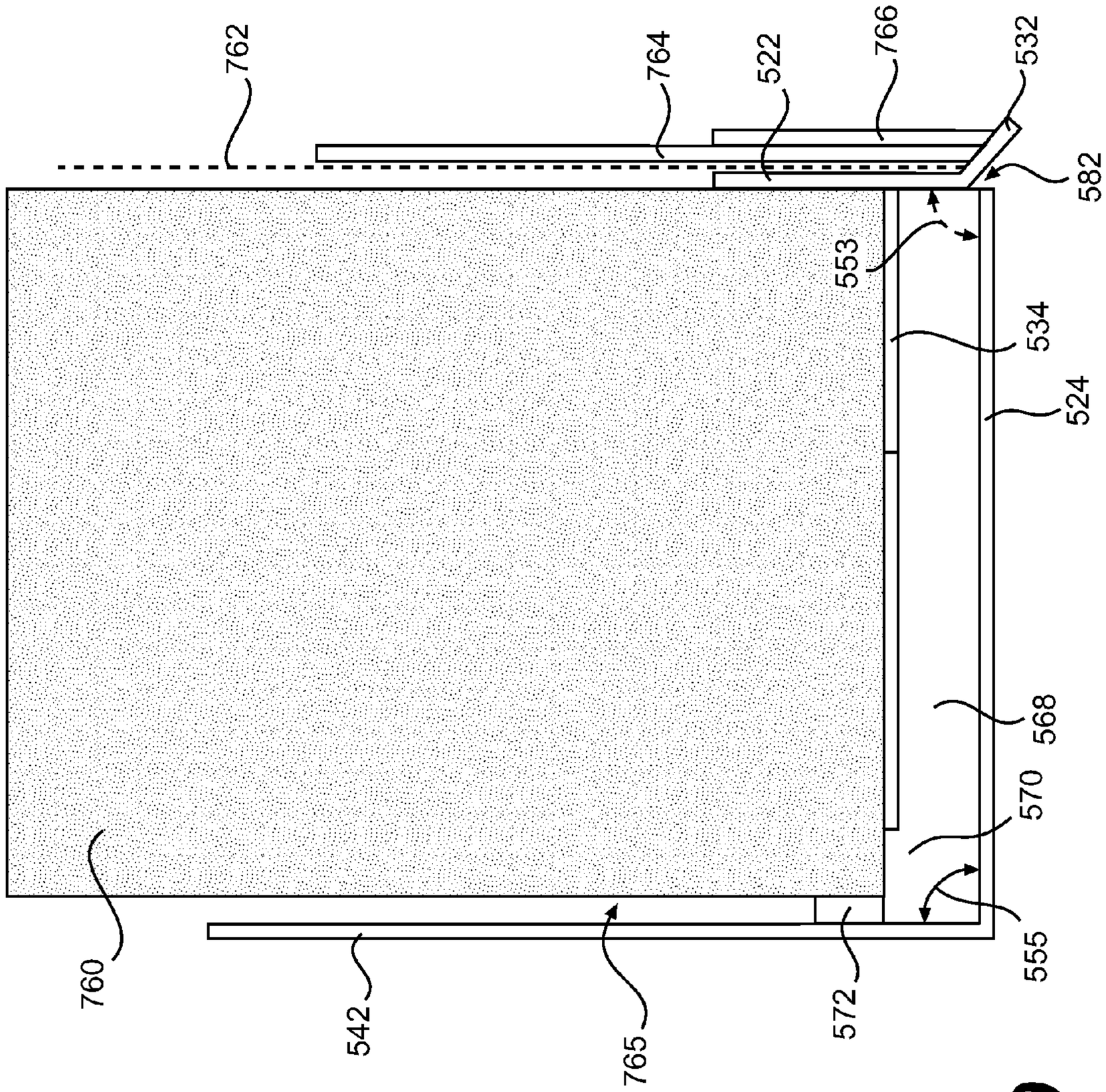

FIG. 19

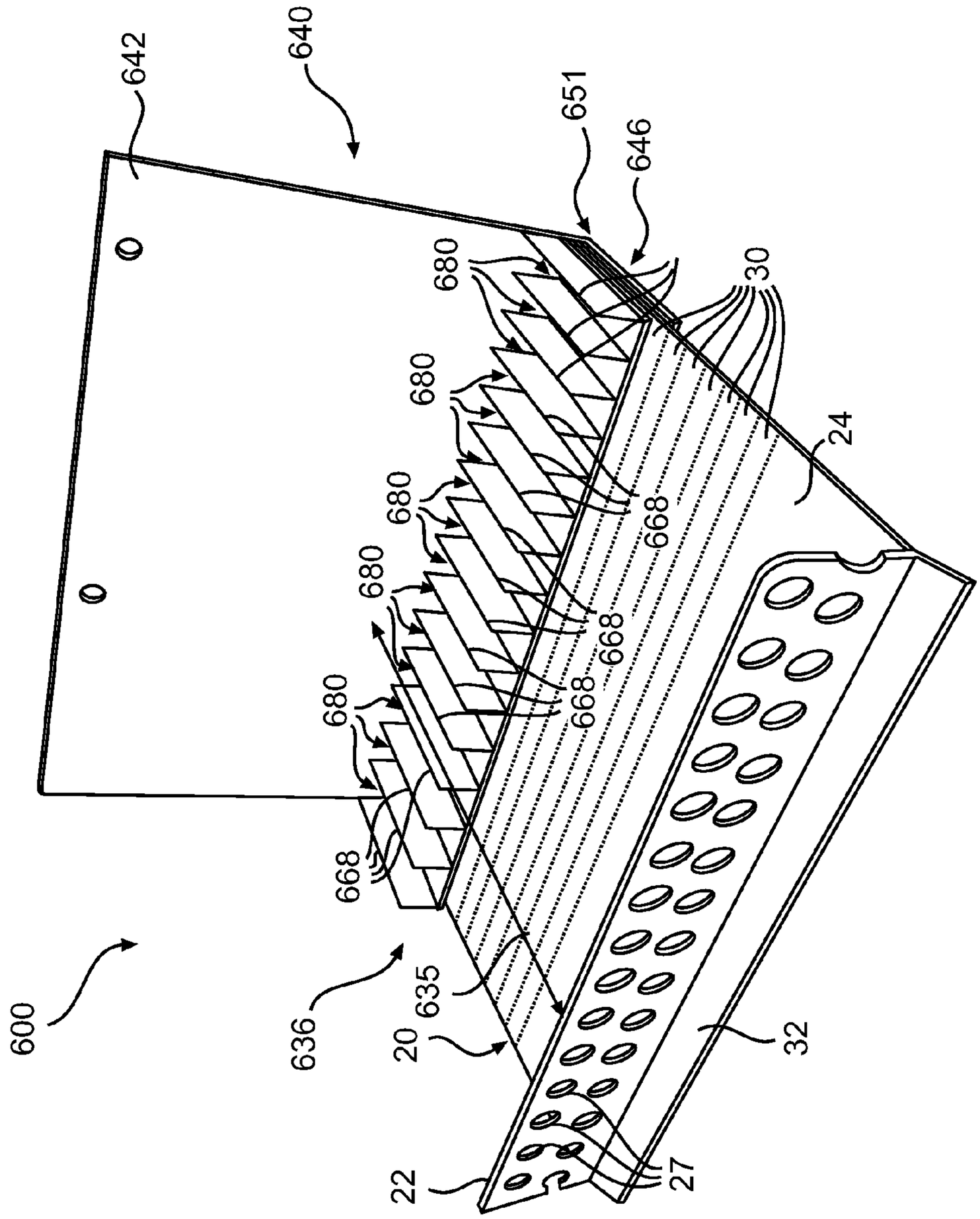
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FIG. 20

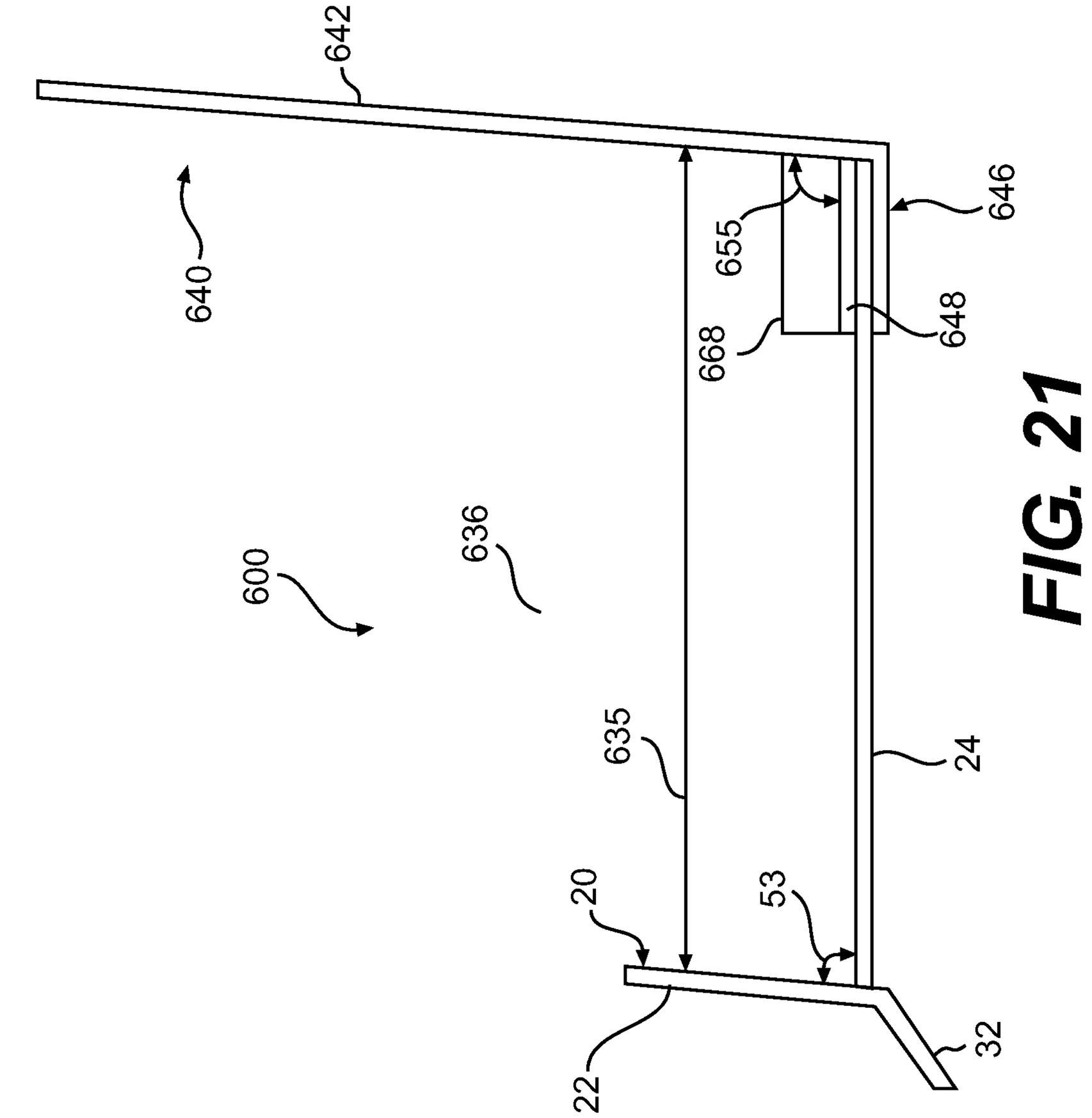

FIG. 21

CASING ACCESSORIES

RELATED APPLICATION

This application claims the benefit of priority to U.S. Provisional Application No. 62/047,703, filed Sep. 9, 2014. The provisional application identified above is hereby incorporated by reference in its entirety herein to provide continuity of disclosure.

TECHNICAL FIELD

The present disclosure is directed to wall system components, and, more specifically, to casing accessories for multi-component wall systems.

BACKGROUND

A recent development in the construction industry is the growing popularity of continuous insulation, which is designed to extend across structural members in a continuous manner and configured to minimize thermal bridging. Some popular types of continuous insulation include rigid foam, mineral wool, biomass, and wood insulation, any of which can be installed on the exterior side of the structural members of a building construction. With the advent of continuous insulation as a frequent requirement in wall construction of new building products, various issues have arisen including those relating to the effectiveness of fire protection, moisture management, the maintenance of edge integrity of the wall assembly after installation, and the management of variations in wall assembly thickness during installation. For wall systems incorporating continuous insulation, moisture management becomes an important issue due to the lack of openings in the continuous layer that would otherwise allow for movement of moisture from interior to exterior portions of the wall assemblies. Variation in the thickness of different insulation panel products result in installed wall assemblies varying in thickness from one building to another. For manufacturers of wall systems and accessories, such as starter tracks, variations in wall thickness from one installation to another necessitate the need to produce different versions of a given accessory in order to accommodate the varying thicknesses, thereby potentially increasing manufacturing and inventory costs. Furthermore, wall assemblies containing continuous insulation often are thicker than wall assemblies containing traditional types of insulation resulting in thicker assembly edges that are more prone to wear and tear.

Other challenges arise in the area of wall assemblies and construction. For example, fire safety has always been an issue in construction. With the advent of modern materials and construction techniques, the need for construction features and components that can tend to resist the spread of fire has persisted. Furthermore, the constructability of wall systems has been and continues to be a target for improvements. Oftentimes, adjustments to wall assemblies at the time of installation are necessary to achieve the desired appearance, performance and durability of the finished product. Yet current designs of wall systems often do not provide the necessary flexibility to achieve such adjustments efficiently or effectively. Additional challenges include water management, not just in installations with continuous insulation panels, but other wall systems that are exposed to weather.

Consequently, there is a need for wall accessories that can address one or more of these and related issues. The present disclosure addresses this need and provides additional aspects that can prove useful in the construction industry.

SUMMARY

The present disclosure is directed to casing accessories for the construction industry. The casing accessories of the present disclosure can be used to encase a portion of one or more edges of one or more components of a multi-component wall system. In one aspect, the casing accessories can be used to encase one or more edges of wall assemblies containing continuous insulation.

In one embodiment, the present disclosure is directed a casing accessory for a multi-component wall system comprising a front component comprising a retaining wall, a rear component operably connected to the front component, wherein the rear component comprises a mounting bracket, wherein the mounting bracket is aligned proximal to a wall support structure when the casing accessory is mounted to the wall support structure, a spacer extending at least a portion of a distance between the mounting bracket and the retaining wall, wherein the spacer maintains spacing between the retaining wall and the mounting bracket when the casing accessory is mounted to the wall support structure, wherein the retaining wall, the spacer, and the mounting bracket cooperate to form a channel for encasing a portion of a component of a multi-component wall system, wherein the channel comprises an adjustable channel width and wherein the adjustable channel width is adjustable by adjustment of the spacer.

In another aspect, the spacer can be integrally formed with only one of the rear component and the front component. In a further aspect, the spacer can be detachably connected to at least one of the rear component and the front component. In yet another aspect, at least one of the rear component and the front component comprises a receiver, and wherein the receiver engages a portion of the spacer. In still a further aspect, the spacer can comprise a width adjuster formed thereon, wherein the adjustable channel width is adjusted by adjustment of the width adjuster. In yet another aspect, the spacer can comprise a plurality of the width adjusters formed thereon. In a further aspect, the width adjuster can comprise a detachable member, and wherein the adjustable channel width is adjustable by removing the detachable member from the spacer. In another aspect, the spacer can comprise a score line delineating the detachable member. In a further aspect, the mounting bracket and the spacer can form a first angle greater than about 90°, and wherein the first angle is interior to the channel. In still a further aspect, the retaining wall and the spacer form a second angle of less than about 90°, and wherein the second angle is interior to the channel. In yet another aspect, the mounting bracket and the spacer can form a first angle, and the retaining wall and spacer can form a second angle, and wherein the second angle is less than the first angle. In a further aspect, the mounting bracket and the spacer can form a first angle in a range of about 90° to about 105°. In another aspect, the retaining wall and the spacer can form a second angle in a range of about 75° and about 90°. In another aspect, the casing accessory can comprise a drainage canal having a first end aligned proximal to the mounting bracket and a second end aligned distal to the mounting bracket. In still a further aspect, the spacer can comprise a drainage wall forming a portion of the drainage canal. In yet another aspect, at least a portion of the drainage canal can be disposed on a receiver formed in the rear component. In still another aspect, the front component further can comprise a

flange extending downward from the retaining wall and away from the channel. In a further aspect, the retaining wall can comprise a mesh layer. In yet another aspect, the channel further can comprise a first channel leg and a second channel leg. In one aspect, the first channel leg can be disposed perpendicular to the second channel leg. In another aspect, a second channel can be formed in the casing accessory for receiving a portion of a second component of a multi-component wall system. In a further aspect, the casing accessory can comprise a second retaining wall defining a portion of the second channel.

The present disclosure also encompasses a casing accessory for a multi-component wall system comprising a mounting bracket for mounting the casing accessory to a wall support structure, a retaining wall operably connected to the mounting bracket, and, a spacer operably connecting the retaining wall and the mounting bracket, wherein the spacer is detachably connected to at least one of the mounting bracket and the retaining wall, and wherein the mounting bracket, the retaining wall and the spacer cooperate to form a channel for encasing a portion of a component of a multi-component wall system, and wherein the channel comprises an adjustable channel width.

In one aspect, the spacer can comprise a width adjuster for adjusting the adjustable channel width. In another aspect, the width adjuster can comprise a detachable member. In a further aspect, the casing accessory can comprise a drainage canal extending away from the mounting bracket. In still another aspect, the casing accessory can further comprise a plurality of the drainage canals. In yet another aspect, the casing accessory further can comprise a plurality of drainage walls forming the plurality of drainage canals. In a further aspect, the plurality of drainage walls can be formed on the spacer. In yet a further aspect, the mounting bracket and the spacer can form a first angle interior to the channel and wherein the retaining wall and the spacer can form a second angle interior to the channel and wherein the first angle is greater than the second angle. In still another aspect, the casing accessory further can comprise a flange depending from the retaining wall and away from the channel. In yet another aspect, the retaining wall can comprise a mesh layer. In another aspect, the casing accessory further can comprise a receiver integrally formed with one of the mounting bracket and the retaining wall, and wherein the receiver engages a portion of the spacer. In still a further aspect, the channel further can comprise a first channel leg and a second channel leg. In yet another aspect, the first channel leg can be disposed perpendicular to the second channel leg. In a further aspect, the casing accessory further can comprise a second channel formed therein for receiving a portion of a second component of a multi-component wall system. In a further aspect, the accessory can comprise a second retaining wall defining a portion of the second channel. In yet another aspect, at least one of the retaining wall and the second retaining wall can comprise a mesh layer.

The present disclosure also encompasses a casing accessory for a multi-component wall system comprising a rear component comprising a mounting bracket for mounting the casing accessory to a wall support structure, a front component comprising a retaining wall, wherein the front component is operably connected to the rear component, and, a spacer extending between the mounting bracket and the retaining wall, wherein the spacer is integrally formed with one of the front component and the rear component and detachably connected to one of the front component and the rear component, wherein the retaining wall, the spacer and the mounting bracket cooperate to form a channel therein, wherein the channel is configured to receive a component of a multi-component wall system, and wherein the spacer comprises a width adjuster for adjusting an adjustable width of the channel.

In one aspect, the width adjuster can comprise a detachable member. In another aspect, the mounting bracket and the spacer can form a first angle interior to the channel and wherein the retaining wall and the spacer can form a second angle interior to the channel and wherein the second angle is less than the first angle. In a further aspect, the casing accessory can comprise a plurality of drainage canals extending away from the mounting bracket. In yet another aspect, the retaining wall can comprise a mesh layer. In still another aspect, the channel further can comprise a first channel leg and a second channel leg. In a further aspect, the first channel leg can be disposed perpendicular to the second channel leg. In another aspect, the casing accessory further can comprise a second channel formed therein for receiving a portion of a second component of a multi-component wall system. In a further aspect, the rear component, the front component and the spacer can be formed of a fire-resistant material.

The present disclosure also encompasses a casing accessory for a multi-component wall system comprising a mounting bracket for mounting the casing accessory to a wall support structure, a retaining wall operably connected to the mounting bracket, a spacer operably connecting the retaining wall and the mounting bracket, wherein the mounting bracket, the retaining wall and the spacer cooperate to form a channel for encasing a portion of a component of a multi-component wall system and, a drainage canal having a first end and a second end, wherein the first end is aligned proximal to the mounting bracket and the second end is aligned distal to the mounting bracket.

In one aspect, the drainage canal can be formed on the spacer. In another aspect, the casing accessory further can comprise a plurality of the drainage canals. In a further aspect, a portion of the drainage canal can be formed by a drainage wall. In still a further aspect, the drainage walls can be formed on the spacer. In yet another aspect, the drainage canal can be formed on a receiver operably connected to at least one of the mounting bracket and the retaining wall, wherein the receiver engages a portion of the spacer to operably connect the spacer to at least one of the retaining wall and the mounting bracket. In still another aspect, the mounting bracket and the spacer can form a first angle greater than about 90°, and wherein the first angle is interior to the channel. In a further aspect, the retaining wall and the spacer can form a second angle of less than about 90°, and wherein the second angle is interior to the channel. In another aspect, the mounting bracket and the spacer can form a first angle, and wherein the retaining wall and spacer form a second angle, and wherein the second angle is less than the first angle. In a further aspect, the mounting bracket and the spacer can form a first angle in a range of about 90° to about 105°. In still another aspect, the retaining wall and the spacer can form a second angle in a range of about 75° and about 90°. In another aspect, the casing accessory can further comprise an abutment disposed in the channel and wherein the abutment separates the portion of the component of the multi-component wall system from the mounting bracket when the portion of the component is disposed in the channel. In another aspect, the casing accessory further can comprise a width adjuster operably connected to the spacer, wherein the channel comprises an adjustable channel width that is adjustable by adjustment of the width adjuster.

These and other aspects are encompassed by the present disclosure and set forth in more particularity in the detailed description below and the accompanying drawings that are briefly described as follows.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. **1** is a perspective view of a portion of a casing accessory encompassing aspects of the present disclosure.

FIG. **2**A is a perspective view of the rear component of the casing accessory shown in FIG. **1** with the front component removed.

FIG. **2**B is a perspective view of another rear component of a casing accessory encompassing aspects of the present disclosure.

FIG. **3** is a bottom view of a front component of a casing accessory encompassing aspects of the present disclosure.

FIG. **4**A is a side elevation view of the rear component shown in FIG. **2**A.

FIG. **4**B is a side elevation view of the rear component shown in FIG. **2**B.

FIG. **5**A is a side elevation view of the front component of the casing accessory shown in FIG. **1** with the rear component removed.

FIG. **5**B is a side elevation view of another front component of a casing accessory encompassing aspects of the present disclosure.

FIG. **6**A is a perspective view of a section of a multi-component wall system including a casing accessory encompassing aspects of the present disclosure.

FIG. **6**B is a side view of a section of a multi-component wall system including another casing accessory encompassing aspects of the present disclosure.

FIG. **6**C is a side view of a section of a multi-component wall system including yet another casing accessory encompassing aspects of the present disclosure.

FIG. **7** is a perspective view of another casing accessory encompassing aspects of the present disclosure.

FIG. **8** is a perspective view of the rear component of the casing accessory shown in FIG. **7** with the front component removed.

FIG. **9** is a perspective view of a front component of a casing accessory encompassing aspects of the present disclosure.

FIG. **10**A is a top view of the casing accessory shown in FIG. **7** installed on a building structure.

FIG. **10**B is an enlarged top view of the portion of the casing accessory shown in FIG. **10**A within circle B-B.

FIG. **11** is a perspective view of a portion of yet another casing accessory encompassing aspects of the present disclosure.

FIG. **12** is a perspective view of yet another casing accessory encompassing aspects of the present disclosure.

FIG. **13** is perspective view of the front component of the casing accessory shown in FIG. **12**.

FIG. **14** is a side elevation view of the front component shown in FIG. **13** with width adjusters shown formed thereon.

FIG. **15** is a perspective view of the rear component of the casing accessory shown in FIG. **12** with the front component removed.

FIG. **16** is a front elevation view of the rear component shown in FIG. **15**.

FIG. **17** is a side elevation view of the rear component shown in FIG. **16**.

FIG. **18** is a perspective view of the casing accessory shown in FIG. **12** installed in a multi-component wall system and encasing a portion of a component of the multi-component wall system.

FIG. **19** is side view of the multi-component wall system shown in FIG. **18**.

FIG. **20** is a perspective view of yet another casing accessory encompassing aspects of the present disclosure.

FIG. **21** is a side elevation view of the casing accessory shown in FIG. **20**.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

The present disclosure is directed to casing accessories usable with multi-component wall systems that can be installed on building structures. The casing accessories of the present disclosure can be used to encase a portion of one or more components of a multi-component wall system. The casing accessories of the present disclosure can be used to enclose one or more edges and/or sides of a wall assembly and/or portions thereof, such as those including continuous insulation panels. Examples of multi-component wall systems with which the casing accessories of the present disclosure can be used include stucco wall systems, exterior insulation and finishing systems (EIFS), cement board stucco wall systems and other systems known in the art. In one aspect, the present disclosure encompasses casing accessories that can be used with a variety of multi-component wall systems whose depths or widths vary from one installation to another. Some of the casing accessories of the present disclosure can allow an installer to adjust the width or depth of the casing accessory in the field in order to accommodate the depth of the components of the multi-component wall system with which the accessory is being used. The casing accessories of the present disclosure can be used to encase a portion or all of a side, bottom, and/or top edge of a component of a multi-component wall system. The casing accessories of the present disclosure can be used to cover or to encase all or a portion of one, two, or three surfaces of one or more components of a multi-component wall system, such as for example one or more surfaces of a continuous insulation panel. Some of the casing accessories of the present disclosure also can allow an accessory manufacturer to streamline accessory production with fewer production variations while still providing accessories with the necessary dimensions to accommodate more than one of the varying depths of multi-component wall systems that are used in the construction industry. Some casing accessories of the present disclosure can provide conduits by which water or moisture is directed from interior portions of a multi-component wall system to exterior portions thereof. In another aspect, some casing accessories of the present disclosure can be formed of fire resistant material that can tend to impart fire resistant characteristics to the accessories, thereby, in some instances, possibly reducing the speed and/or blocking the spread of fire from one wall system component to another or within the wall system.

As used herein, the singular forms of "a," "an," and "the" encompasses the plural form thereof unless otherwise indicated. As used herein, the phrase "at least one" includes all numbers of one and greater. The ranges used herein include all values that would fall within the stated range, including values falling intermediate of whole values. As used herein, the term "and/or" refers to one or all of the listed elements or a combination of any two or more of the listed elements.

As used herein, the term "multi-component wall system" refers to a system used in constructing structural walls that includes more than one component of dissimilar type arranged in layers across the span of the wall. The wall

system can include one or more cladding layers or components mounted to the underlying wall support structure, which can be framing, framing/substrate, masonry construction, and/or other conventional wall support structures. The cladding layers or components can include, but are not limited to, one or more insulation panels, substrate layers, adhesive layers, base coat layers, air barriers, water barriers, mesh layers, finish layers and other wall system layers known in the art. Examples of multi-component wall systems include, but are not limited to, stucco, EIFS, cement board stucco, and other types of claddings.

As used herein, the term "casing accessory" refers to an apparatus having a channel formed therein and that can be mounted to an underlying wall support structure and aligned to encase a portion of one or more edges of one or more components of a multi-component wall system. Where the "casing accessory" is configured to operate as a starter track, the accessory can be positioned to provide a seat for one or more components of a multi-component wall system and facilitate the installation of the multi-component wall system on a building or other structure.

As used herein, the term "encase" refers to covering, enclosing, and/or terminating partially or completely indirectly or directly one or more surfaces or edges of a component of a multi-component wall system. As used herein, the term "integrally formed with" refers two components being made of a single piece of material, or manufactured as a whole piece through a known process for combining two or more components to form a whole, such as, but not limited to, by welding, fusing, soldering, or riveting, wherein the whole is not configured to be separated into the two separate components after combining has occurred.

As used herein, the term "detachably connected" refers to joining of one component to another by means configured to allow for the separation of the components at the point of attachment. As used herein, the term "operably connected" refers to the cooperation of two or more parts to perform a function as intended. As used herein, the term "detachable member" refers to a piece of a component that is configured to be removed optionally from the component. As used herein, the term "spacer" can refer to a single component or more than one component that cooperate to maintain the distance between a mounting bracket and a retaining wall and/or maintain the width of the channel formed by the accessories encompassed by the present disclosure, and can encompass a combination of a spacer operably connected to a receiver, or a spacer that has receiver aspects incorporated therein.

FIG. **1** discloses a casing accessory **10** encompassing aspects of the present disclosure. The casing accessory **10** includes a front component **20** operably connected to a rear component **40**. The front component **20** of the present disclosure generally refers to a part of the casing accessory **10** that is aligned proximal to the exterior surface of a multi-component wall system when installed, and the rear component **40** of the present disclosure generally refers to a part of the casing accessory **10** that is aligned proximal the underlying wall support structure when installed. The front component **20** includes a retaining wall **22** and a spacer **24** integrally formed with the retaining wall **22** and extending away therefrom. The retaining wall **22** extends the length of the casing accessory **10** and includes a plurality of mating holes **27** formed therein to allow a component, such as an insulation panel, disposed within the channel **36** of the casing accessory **10** to adhere to a component applied to the outside of the retaining wall **22**, such as a water barrier, spacer coat, finish coat or finish layer. Extending from the bottom of the retaining wall **22** and away from the spacer **24** is a flange **32**. The flange **32** can extend outward away from the front surface of the retaining wall **22** at an angle of less than 180°. The flange can provide an angled surface for moisture to flow downward and away from the face of the multi-component wall system with which the casing accessory **10** is used. The retaining wall **22** further comprises a mesh layer **62** that extends the length of the retaining wall **22** and is aligned parallel to the mounting bracket **42**. The mesh layer **62** can improve the adherence of other layers of a wall system to the insulation panel partially encased by the casing accessory **10**. The casing accessory **10** includes a channel **36** formed by the cooperation of the retaining wall **22**, the spacer **24**, the receiver **46**, and the mounting bracket **42**. The channel **36** can extend the length of the casing accessory **10** and is configured to receive one or more components, such as insulation panels, of a multi-component wall system. The width of the channel **36** is defined by the sidewalls thereof, which are formed by the mounting bracket **40** and the retaining wall **22**. The channel width is adjustable and can be adjusted by adjustment of the spacer **24** in order to accommodate multi-component wall systems of varying depth.

As shown in FIG. **1**, the front component **20** is connected to the rear component **40** by the attachment of the rear portion of the spacer **24** to the receiver **46** of the rear component **40**. The receiver **46** is connected to and integrally formed with the mounting bracket **42**, which, as shown in FIG. **1**, is a wall extending the length of the casing accessory **10**. The receiver **46** comprises a first receiver wall **48** and a parallel second receiver wall **50**. As shown in FIG. **4**A, a receiver slot **51** is formed between the first receiver wall **48** and the second receiver wall **50** and can extend the length of the rear component **40**. The rear portion of the spacer **24** can be inserted into the receiver slot **51** and frictionally retained therein to connect the front component **20** to the rear component **40**. In addition to the frictional retention of the spacer **24** in the slot **51**, alternative means of fastening the front component **20** to the rear component **40** can be provided and are contemplated by the present disclosure. For example, one or more mating dimples, not shown, located on the spacer **24** and on one or both of the first receiver wall **48** and second receiver wall **50** can be provided to fasten the front component **20** to the rear component **40**. Alternatively, catches, hooks, adhesives or other fasteners can be employed to attach the front component **20** to the rear component **40**.

FIG. **2**A shows a perspective view of the rear component **40** of the casing accessory **10**. The rear component **40** includes the mounting bracket **42**, which has a plurality of optional fastener apertures **44** positioned at intervals along its length. The mounting bracket **42** comprises an upwardly extending wall; however, the casing accessories of the present disclosure can include other structures that serve as brackets for mounting the casing accessory to a wall support structure. For example, the mounting bracket **42** can include one or more merlons forming a crenellation along the length of the casing accessory **10**. The present disclosure encompasses alternative structures imparting sufficient strength to the casing accessory to receive and support one or more portions of a multi-component wall system. The first receiver wall **48** of the receiver **46** can provide a surface upon which one or more components of a multi-component wall system can be positioned as the multi-component wall system is installed. In one example, the rear component **40** can include a mounting bracket **42** of approximately three

inches (76 mm) in height and a receiver **46** extending approximately one inch (25 mm) from the mounting bracket **42**.

FIG. **2**B shows another example of a rear component **340** that can be used in casing accessories encompassing aspects of the present disclosure. Like the rear component **40**, shown in FIG. **2**A, the rear component **340** includes a mounting bracket **342** with a plurality of optional fastener apertures **344** formed therein and a receiver **348** extending from a lower portion thereof. The receiver **348** includes a receiver **346** positioned above a second step **350**, which extends below and outward therefrom. The rear component **340** can have dimensions similar to those of the rear component **40** set forth in FIG. **2**A. Likewise, the mounting bracket **342** and the retainer **346** of rear component **340** can be aligned to form angles within ranges similar to those formed by the parts of the rear component **40** set forth in FIG. **2**A and other rear components described herein. The alignment of the first and the second steps **346** and **350** forms a seat **352** on which the spacer **24** of a front component **20** can be positioned or aligned, when operably connecting the front and rear components of a casing accessory.

As shown in FIG. **3**, the front component **20** includes a spacer **24** in which is formed a plurality of drainage holes **26** spaced along its length and arranged to provide pathways through which moisture can drain from an interior portion of a multi-component wall system. Also provided on the spacer **24** are one or more width adjusters **30** that can serve as part of the support structure of the spacer **24** and optionally can be detached or folded so to allow for the reduction in the width of the spacer **24**. In one example, the front component **20** includes one or more score lines **28** extending along a least portion of the length of the spacer **24** and delineating the plurality of width adjusters **30** that take the form of detachable members. As shown in FIG. **3**, seven score lines **28** are disposed intermittently along the width of the spacer **24**. The score lines **28** can be provided at pre-determined points along the width of the spacer **24**; for example, the score lines **28** can be spaced approximately one inch or 25 mm apart with the first score line **28** beginning approximately 25 mm from one edge of the spacer **24**. The score lines **28** can be evenly distributed across the entire surface of the spacer **24**, or, as shown in FIG. **3**, the score lines can be distributed across a major portion of the surface of the spacer **24**. Alternatively, the score lines **24** can extend over less than a majority of the width of the spacer **24**. The score lines **24** can be continuous lines extending the length of the spacer **24** or can be intermediate dashed lines extending across the length of the spacer **24** to the exterior edges of the spacer **24**.

The score lines **28** define a plurality of the width adjusters **30** formed in the spacer **24** of the front component **20**. Unlike the views of the front component **20** shown in FIGS. **1**, **5**, and **6**, FIG. **3** shows the front component **20** with all of the width adjusters **30** attached to the spacer **24** as originally manufactured. The width adjusters **30** can be of equal width, as shown in FIG. **3**, or, alternatively, of differing width depending upon the intended use of the accessory. The width adjusters **30** can be of predetermined width, for example one inch or approximately 25 mm. Indicia, not shown, indicating the width of each width adjuster **30** can be provided on or formed in the spacer **24** to aid the installer in determining the appropriate width of the spacer **24**. The adjustability of the spacer **24** allows for the width of the channel **36** to be adjusted in order to provide the optimal width to support or encase the multi-component wall system in which the casing accessory **10** is to be used. In the front component **20** shown in FIG. **3**, each width adjuster **30** can be folded or detached from the front component **20** by breaking or cutting the strip along the score lines **28**. The adjustability of the spacer **24** allows for the spacer **24** to be configured into eight different widths by folding or removing the appropriate number of width adjusters **30**. While the width adjusters **30** shown in FIG. **3** take the form of strips that are delineated by score lines **28**, the present disclosure also encompasses detachable members with alternative configurations but that can be removed to adjust the width of the spacer and the adjustable channel width of the casing accessory.

In one example, the front component **20** can include a spacer **24** approximately five inches (127 mm) in width with seven width adjusters **30** formed therein, each approximately one half inch (13 mm) in length. The spacer **24** includes a non-scored section approximately one and one half inch (38 mm) in width disposed between the retaining wall **22** and the first score **28**. The retaining wall **22** includes a plurality of drainage holes approximately 3/16 of an inch (5 mm) in diameter and aligned every three inches (76 mm) on center.

FIG. **4**A shows a side view of the rear component **40** including the mounting bracket **42**, and the receiver **46** formed of the first receiver wall **48** and the second receiver wall **50** and having a receiver slot **51** formed therein. A first angle **55** is shown in FIG. **4**A extending from the mounting bracket **42** to the first receiver wall **48**. This first angle **55** can vary by degree depending upon the desired configuration of the channel **36** formed in the casing accessory **10**. In one aspect, the angle **55** between the mounting bracket **42** and the receiver **46** can be greater than or equal to about 90°. In another aspect, the angle **55** can be about 95°. In still a further aspect, the angle **55** can be in a range of about 90° to about 100°. In yet another aspect, the angle **55** can be in the range of about 90° to about 105°. With angle **55** being at an angle of 90° or greater, the casing accessory **10** can provide drainage away from interior portions of the wall system outward to the outer surface of the wall system. The first and the second receiver walls **48** and **50** can be of different lengths.

FIG. **4**B shows a side view of the rear component **340** shown in FIG. **2**B. The first step **346** extends from the mounting bracket **342** and can be aligned at about 90° angle thereto. The second step **350** extends away from the first step **346** and the mounting bracket **342** and can form a seat **352** with the cooperation of the first step **346**. In one embodiment, the second step **350** extends a length of approximately 25 mm or one inch measured from the rear edge of the rear component **340**. The first step can extend approximately 8 mm or one third of an inch form the rear surface of the rear component **340**. The seat **352** can receive a portion of a receiver formed on a front component so as to operably connect the rear component to the front component to form a casing accessory.

FIG. **5**A shows the front component **20** with some of the width adjusters **30** removed from the spacer **24**. The front component **20** includes a retaining wall **22** extending upward from the spacer **24**. The retaining wall includes a mesh layer **62**. The mesh layer **62** is aligned parallel to the mounting bracket **42** of the rear component **40** when the front and rear components **20** and **40** are operably connected. The second angle **53** formed between the retaining wall **22** and the spacer **24** can be less than or equal to about 90°. In another aspect, the angle **53** can be in the range of about 80° to about 90°. In still a further aspect, the angle **53** can be in the range of about 75° to about 90°. In yet another aspect, the second angle **53** can be about 85°. The flange **32**

extends downward and away from the spacer **24**. The angle between the front face of the retaining wall **22** and the flange **32** can be greater than or equal to about 90°. The second angle **53** and the first angle **55** can be configured to total 180° when the front component **20** is operably connected to the rear component **40**, thereby making the first angle **55** and the second angle **53** supplementary angles. When the first angle **55** and the second angle **53** are supplementary angles the mounting bracket **42** can be parallel to the retaining wall **22**. The present disclosure also encompasses casing accessories in which the first angle **55** and the second angle **53** are not supplementary angles and accessories in which the mounting bracket and the retaining wall are not aligned in parallel. With either alternative, the first angle **55** can be greater than the second angle **53** in order to allow moisture to flow down and across the channel **36** of the casing accessory **10** and outward to the exterior of the multi-component wall system in which the casing accessory **10** is used.

FIG. **5**B shows a front component **320** that can be used with the various rear components encompassed hereby. The front component **320** includes a spacer **324**, which can be a flat rectangular sheet with a length longer than the width thereof. The spacer **324** can include one or more detachable members extending along a portion or the entire length thereof and that server as width adjusters to allow for adjustment of the width of the spacer **324** by the detachment of one or more of the detachable members. In one embodiment, one or more of the detachable members can be approximately 13 mm or 0.5 inch in width. In one embodiment, the spacer **324** can include seven detachable members formed therein each approximately 13 mm in width. The spacer of the casing accessories encompassed by the present disclosure can include an adjustable section and a non-adjustable section. The adjustable section can include the one or more width adjusters that can be folded, bent or detached. In one embodiment, the adjustable section can have a width of approximately 89 mm or 3.5 inches, and the non-adjustable section can be approximately 38 mm or 1.5 inches in width, and the entire spacer can be approximately 127 mm or 5 inches in width. Each of the adjustable and non-adjustable sections can extend the length of the spacer **324**. The spacer **324** can include more or less detachable strips of the same or different widths as needed. The spacer **324** includes a mesh layer **362** attached thereto and extending therefrom and which serves as a retaining wall. As shown in FIG. **5**B, the mesh layer **362** can extend away from the spacer **324** at an angle of approximately 90°. Other angles also are contemplated by the present disclosure. The mesh layer can include a leg **363** aligned on the top surface of the spacer **324** to enhance the attachment of the mesh layer **362** to the spacer **324**.

FIG. **6**A shows the casing accessory **10** of the present disclosure installed in a multi-component wall system **80**. The multi-component wall system **80** includes an underlying wall support structure **70**, which can include framing and a substrate. The casing accessory **10** is mounted to the underlying wall support structure **70** by one or more fasteners disposed in the fastener apertures **44** formed in the mounting bracket **42**. The fastener apertures **44** are optional components provided within the mounting bracket **42**, which alternatively can be configured to be mountable to a wall support structure without such apertures. The mounting bracket **42** is aligned adjacent and proximal the underlying wall support structure **70** with the receiver **46** extending outward from the underlying wall support structure **70** and downward from the mounting bracket **42**. The appropriate numbers of width adjusters, not shown, are detached from the spacer **24** to provide a channel **36** with an adjustable channel width **35** suitable for the type of multi-component wall system **80** in which the casing accessory **10** is used. The spacer **24** of the front component **20** is inserted between the first receiver wall **48** and the second receiver wall **50** of the receiver **46**, and thereby frictionally retained the receiver **46**. The retaining wall **22** extends upward from the spacer **24** and the flange **32** extends downwardly therefrom. An insulation layer **60** is disposed in the channel **36** defined by cooperation of the receiver **46**, the spacer **24**, the retaining wall **22**, and the mounting bracket **42**. The channel **36** has an adjustable channel width **35** that can be adjusted by the adjustment of the spacer **24** and/or receiver **46** or combination thereof as they cooperate with each other. As shown in FIG. **6**A, the insulation layer **60** is an insulation panel that forms a part of a continuous insulation installation. The retaining wall **22** includes a mesh layer **62** aligned on and supported by flange **32**. The mesh layer **62** extends upward serves as an interface between the insulation layer **60** and one or more air barriers, water barriers, adhesive layers or other coating layers **64**. On the outside surface of the multi-component wall system **80** is installed a finish layer **66**. As shown in FIG. **6**A, the casing accessory **10** serves as a support upon which the one or more layers of the multi-component wall system **80** can be mounted.

FIG. **6**B shows a side view of another casing accessory **300** encompassing aspects of the present disclosure installed in a multi-component wall system and encasing a portion of a continuous insulation panel **360**. The casing accessory **300** includes a front component **320** operably connected to a rear component **340**. The front component **320** includes a spacer **324** with a retaining wall formed of a mesh layer **362** extending therefrom and leg **363** of the mesh layer **362** attached on the top surface of the spacer **324**. The rear component **340** includes a mounting bracket **342** and a receiver **348** extending from a lower portion thereof. The receiver **348** includes a first step **346** extending at about a 90° angle from the mounting bracket **342** and a second step **350** extending below and beyond the first step **346**. The first step **346** and the second step **350** are aligned to form a seat **352** on which the spacer **324** can be seated to operably connect the front component **320** to the rear component **340**. The spacer **324** can be affixed in the seat **352** by one or more attachment means as set forth herein, such as tabs, dimples, clasps, adhesives, and other fasteners. The width of the spacer **324** can be adjusted by removing or adjusting one or more width adjusters to provide the desired width **335** for the channel **336** formed therein. The casing accessory **300** encases a portion of the insulation panel **360**. The casing accessory **300** covers a portion of the bottom surface of the insulation panel **360**, as well as portions of the front and rear faces of the panel **360**, thereby encasing the edge of the panel **360**. The front component **320** and the rear component **340** cooperate to form a channel **336** in which at least a portion of the continuous insulation panel **360** is disposed. The channel **336** includes an adjustable channel width **335** that is adjustable by the adjustment of the spacer **324** or the combination of the spacer **324** and the receiver **348**. Within FIG. **6**B space is shown around the continuous insulation panel **360** in order to show the position of the mesh layer leg **363**, but in practice the continuous insulation panel **360** can be in physical contact with one or more of the side bracket **342**, the receiver **346**, the spacer **324**, the mesh layer **362** and the mesh layer leg **363**. The casing accessory **300** can be used on various portions of a multi-component wall system, such as, for example, along vertical edges of an EIFS

assembly where a solid retaining wall on the outer surface of the wall assembly is not necessary.

FIG. **6**C shows yet another embodiment of a casing accessory **400** encompassing aspects of the present disclosure. The casing accessory **400** includes a front component **320** as disclosed in FIG. **6**B. The accessory also includes a rear component **40** as shown in FIG. **2**B, but with the angle between the receiver **46** and the mounting bracket **42** being approximately 90°. The casing accessory **400** highlights the interchangeability of the components set forth herein and is shown encasing a portion of a continuous insulation panel **360** that is disposed in the channel **336** formed by the cooperation of the mounting bracket **42**, the receiver **46**, the spacer **324** and the mesh layer **362**. The adjustable channel width **335** of the channel **336** can be adjusted by the adjustment of one or more of the spacer **325**, receiver **46** and/or the mesh layer **326**. Within FIG. **6**C space is shown around the continuous insulation panel **360** in order to show the position of the mesh layer leg **363**, but in practice the continuous insulation panel **360** can be in physical contact with one or more of the side bracket **42**, the top wall **48** of the retainer **46**, the spacer **324**, the mesh layer **362** and the mesh layer leg **363**. The casing accessory **400** can be used on various portions of a wall assembly, such as, for example, along vertical edges where a solid retaining wall on the outer surface of the wall assembly is not necessary.

FIG. **7** shows another embodiment of a casing accessory encompassed by the present disclosure. The casing accessory **100** is designed to be mounted along an edge of a corner of a structure where two walls or structure surfaces meet and to encase a portion of two or more wall components disposed along adjacent surfaces of the structure. The casing accessory **100** includes a front component **120** operably connected to a rear component **140**. The rear component **140** is mountable along an edge of a building structure and the front component **120** extends outwardly therefrom. The front component **120** includes a spacer comprising a first spacer wall **124** and a second spacer wall **125**. The first and the second spacer walls **124** and **125** are aligned parallel to each other and have a spacer channel **121** formed there between. From the first spacer wall **124** extends a first retaining wall **122**, and from the second spacer wall **125** extends a second retaining wall **123**. Depending upon the angle of the corner of the structure to which the casing accessory **100** is to be disposed, each of the first and the second retaining walls **122** and **123** can be aligned to form an angle of approximately 45° between it and the spacer wall from which it extends. The angles formed by the retaining walls and the spacer walls can differ from 45° depending upon the configuration of the wall structure with which it is used. To the first retaining wall **122** is attached a first mesh layer **162**, and to the second retaining wall is attached a second mesh layer **163**. Portions of the first and the second mesh layers **162** and **163** are aligned at the same angles, relative to the spacer walls **124** and **125**, as are the retaining walls **122** and **123**. The first retaining wall **122** can be aligned parallel to the first bracket wall **143** and the second retaining wall **123** can be aligned parallel with the second bracket wall **145**. In this configuration, the casing accessory **100** can define two channels **136** and **137** that are aligned to be congruent with the underlying support structure. Each channel **136** and **137** includes an adjustable channel width **135** and **139**, respectively, that is adjusted by the adjustment of one or more of the spacers **124** and **125**, the receiver **146** and the retaining walls **122** and **123**, respectively.

FIG. **8** shows the rear component **140** of the casing accessory **100** shown in FIG. **7** detached from the front component **120**. The rear component **140** includes a two-sided mounting bracket **142** formed of a first bracket wall **143** and a second bracket wall **145**. The first and the second bracket walls **143** and **145** form about a 90° angle, or whatever angle that corresponds to the underlying wall structure, so as to allow the mounting bracket **140** to be attached to two surfaces of a wall structure, such as along the edge of a corner of a building. The mounting bracket **142** has a plurality of optional fastener apertures **144** formed therein to allow for fasteners to be inserted there through. The mounting bracket **142** is integrally formed with a receiver **146** formed of a first receiver wall **148** and a second receiver wall **149**. The first and the second receiver walls **148** and **149** extend the length of the rear component **140** and are spaced apart to form a receiver slot **151** that is aligned to receive the first and second spacer walls **124** and **125** of the first component **120** of the casing accessory **100**.

FIG. **9** shows the front component **120** of the casing accessory **100** shown in FIG. **7** with width adjusters **130** not yet removed or otherwise adjusted. The front component **120** comprises a spacer comprised of a first spacer wall **124** and a second spacer wall **125**. The first and the second spacer walls **124** and **125** are spaced apart and aligned parallel to each other. The spacing of the first and the second spacer walls **124** and **125** form a spacer channel **121** there between in which a portion of each of the first and second mesh layers **162** and **163** can be disposed so as to improve the adherence of the mesh layers to the front component **120**. The first mesh layer **162** wraps around and extends from the first retaining wall **122**, which is attached to the first spacer wall **124**. The second mesh layer **163** wraps around and extends from the second retaining wall **123**, which is attached to the second spacer wall **124**. A plurality of width adjusters **130**, in the form of detachable members separated by score lines **128**, are shown on the first spacer wall **124**. The second spacer wall **125** also includes a plurality of width adjusters separated by score lines to allow for the adjustment of the width of the spacer of the accessory **100**, and, therefore, the adjustment of the channel widths of each channel **136** and **137** formed by the casing accessory **100** to allow the accessory to encase the edges of wall assemblies of various depths.

FIG. **10**A shows the casing accessory **100** installed on a building wall support structure **180**. The casing accessory **100** is aligned along an edge of the building wall support structure **180** where two surfaces of the structure meet, such as the vertical edge of the corner of a building. The mounting bracket **142** is attached to the building structure **180** by fasteners, not shown. The first bracket leg **143** is mounted to a first surface of the building structure **180** and the second bracket leg **145** is mounted to a second surface of the building structure **180**. The receiver **146**, which includes the first receiver wall **148** and the second receiver wall **149**, extends outwardly from the edge of the building structure. Disposed in the receiver slot **151** are portions of the first spacer wall **124** and the second spacer wall **125**. In the spacer slot **121** formed between the first spacer wall **124** and the second spacer wall **125** are sandwiched portions of the first mesh layer **162** and the second mesh layer **163**. Extending at about 45° angles from the outer edges of the first spacer wall **124** and the second spacer wall **125** are the first retaining wall **122** and the second retaining wall **123**. FIG. **10** B shows the portions of the first and second mesh layers **162** and **163** sandwiched in the spacer slot **121** formed between the first spacer wall **124** and the second spacer wall **125** and the angle formed by the first and the second retaining walls **122** and **123**. The mesh layers **162** and **163**

extend beyond the first and the second retaining walls respectively and are aligned generally in parallel with the two abutting surfaces of the building structure **180**. A first channel **136** and an adjacent second channel **137** are formed in the casing accessory and are provided to encase the edges of one or more components, such as insulation panels, of the multi-component wall system of which the casing accessory **100** forms a part.

FIG. **11** shows yet another embodiment of a casing accessory encompassing aspects of the present disclosure. The casing accessory **200** includes a first leg and a second leg that are aligned to form a 90° angle. Casing accessories having a first and a second leg formed therein and encompassed by the present disclosure can form angles other than right angles as necessary to encase the edges of the wall assembly components with which the accessories are used. The two-leg casing accessory **200** can be installed adjacent a door, a window, or other types of interruptions in a wall surface and can encase the edges of the wall assembly components abutting these interrupting structures. The casing accessory **200** has a channel **236** formed therein. The channel **236** has an angle of about 90° formed therein and made up of the first channel leg **237** and the second channel leg **238**. The channel **236** also includes an adjustable channel width **239** that extends from the first mounting bracket **242** to the first retaining wall **222**, and, likewise, from the second mounting bracket **245** to the second retaining wall **223**. The adjustable channel width **239** is adjustable by adjustment of the first and the second spacer legs **224** and **225**.

The casing accessory **200** includes a front component **220** operably connected to a rear component **240**. Both the front component **220** and the rear component **240** have a 90° angle formed therein and mate to form the 90° channel **236**. The configuration of the front component **220** and the rear component allow for encasement of the edges of one or more components of a wall assembly at a corner formed along the wall structure. The front component **220** includes the first retaining wall **222** and the second retaining wall **223**. The first retaining wall **222** is attached to the second retaining wall **223** and in combination with the retaining wall **223** forms an angle of approximately 90°. Each of the first and the second retaining walls **222** and **223** have a plurality of mating holes **227** formed therein. The mating holes **227** allow for the bonding of coating components used in the wall assembly with the surface of the wall assembly component positioned in the accessory channels. The front component **220** includes a spacer having a 90° angle formed therein and comprised of the first spacer leg **224** and the second spacer leg **225**. The first retaining wall **222** is attached to and extends from the first spacer leg **224**, and the second retaining wall **223** is attached to and extends from the second spacer leg **225**. From the first retaining wall **222** extends a first flange **232** and from the second retaining wall **223** extends a second flange **233**. The first and the second flanges **232** and **233** are configured to support a mesh layer thereon. Attached to the first component **220** is a mesh layer having a 90° angle formed therein. The first and the second spacer legs **224** and **225** can include one or more strips formed therein and similar to the width adjusters **30** formed on the spacer **20** shown in FIG. **3**. Scores similar to those scores can separate these strips **28** shown in FIG. **3**.

The rear component **240** includes a mounting bracket **242** having a 90° angle formed therein and comprising a first bracket leg **243** and a second bracket leg **245**. Each of the first and the second bracket legs **243** and **245** have a plurality of fastener holes **244** formed therein to receive fasteners to secure the accessory **200** to a wall support structure. The mounting bracket **240** is integrally formed with a receiver that includes a first receiver leg **246** and a second receiver leg **247**. Within the receiver is a receiver slot **251** into which the first and second spacer legs **224** and **225** can be inserted to operably connect the first component **220** to the second component **240**.

FIGS. **12-19** illustrate another embodiment of a casing accessory encompassed by the present disclosure. The casing accessory **500** includes a plurality of drainage canals **580** disposed at the base of the channel **536** to allow for water and moisture to drain away from the wall support structure to which the accessory **500** is mounted and to drain toward an outer surface of the multi-component wall system of which the accessory **500** is a part. The drainage canals **580** include a first end aligned proximal to the mounting bracket **542** and a second end aligned distal to the mounting bracket **542**. Water can flow from the first end to the second end and outward from the multi-component wall system. The front component **520** and the rear component **540** when installed in a multi-component wall system are aligned so that the rear component **540** is proximal the underlying wall support structure to which the accessory **500** is mounted and the front component **520** is aligned distal to the underlying wall support structure. Furthermore, the front component **520** is aligned proximal to the outer surface of the multi-component wall system and the rear component **540** is aligned distal to an outer surface of the multi-component wall system of which the accessory **500** is a part. The front component **520** and the rear component **540** can be manufactured as two separate components and then operably combined after manufacturing, such as at the time of installation to form the casing accessory **500** that has a channel **536** formed therein.

The front component **520** includes a retaining wall **522** extending a majority of the length of the casing accessory **500**. The retaining wall **522** includes a plurality of mating holes **527** formed therein to allow layers of a multi-component wall system disposed on the outside of the retainer wall **522** to adhere to components disposed inside the retaining wall **522**. A flange **532** depends from the retaining wall **522** and is angled away from the rear component **540** to allow water and moisture to drain away from the casing accessory **500** and the underlying support structure to which the casing accessory **500** is mounted. The flange **532** extends a majority of the length of the front component **520**. The front component **520** also includes a receiver **534** depending from the retaining wall and extending away from the flange **532**. The receiver **534** comprises a shelf **538** extending along at least a portion of the length of the front component **520** and can extend the length of the front component **520**, as shown in FIG. **12**. The receiver **534** engages a spacer **524** integrally formed in the rear component **540**. The spacer **524** and the receiver **534** cooperate to establish and maintain the adjustable channel width **535** of the channel **536** formed by the rear component **540** and the front component **520**.

The spacer **524** includes a spacer base **525** that extends from the bottom of the mounting bracket **542** to the front edge **523** of the rear component **540**. Extending from the spacer base **525** is a plurality of drainage walls **568** aligned parallel to each other and perpendicular to the length of the channel **536**. Each adjoining pair of drainage walls **568** cooperate to form a drainage canal **580** that extends along at least a portion of the spacer **524** and that open at the front edge **523** to allow water or moisture to flow from the mounting bracket **524** out from the front edge **523**. The drainage canals **580** open toward and under the retaining wall **522** and the flange **532**. As shown in FIGS. **15** and **16**,

the drainage walls **568** and the adjacent drainage canals **580** extend the width of the base **525** of the spacer **524** and are aligned generally perpendicular to the mounting bracket **542**. The plurality of drainage canals **580** are aligned so that water can drain away from the frame or substrate to which the mounting bracket **542** is attached and outward from the multi-component wall system wall of which the casing accessory **500** is a part when installed.

As shown in FIGS. **12** and **15-19**, each drainage wall **568** can include a step **570** disposed adjacent the mounting bracket **542** and having a height greater than the remainder of the drainage wall **568**. The walls **572** formed adjacent the mounting bracket **542** can cooperate to form an abutment **573** that prevents the components of a multi-component wall system from contacting the mounting bracket **542**, and thereby creating a drainage gap **765** between the wall component insulation panel **760** and the underlying wall support structure **770**. The top surfaces of the drainage walls **568** cooperate to form a support surface **575** aligned above the drainage canals **580** and which support at least a portion of the receiver **534**, such as the shelf **538**, and/or a portion of one or more components of a multi-component wall system disposed in the channel **536** of the casing accessory **500** so that the component that is supported is spaced apart from the spacer base **525** and above the drainage canals **580**.

FIGS. **14** and **19** illustrate an angle **553** formed by the retaining wall **522** and the receiver **534** and that is interior to the channel **536** when the front component **520** is operably connected to the rear component **540**. The angle **553** can be less than or equal to about 90°. Alternatively, angle **553** can be in the range of about 75° to about 90°. FIGS. **17** and **19** illustrate an angle **555** formed by the mounting bracket **542** and the spacer base **525** and that is interior to the channel **536** when the front component **520** is operably connected to the rear component **540**. Angle **553** can be greater than or equal to about 90°. Alternatively, angle **555** can be in the range of about 90° to about 105°. In another aspect, angle **553** can be less than or equal to angle **555**. The configuration of the rear component **540** so that angle **555** is greater than about 90° provides a surface of the spacer base **525** at the bottom of each drainage canal **580** to slope down and away from the underlying wall support structure to which the mounting bracket **542** is mounted, thereby allowing water to flow down and away from the wall support structure by gravity.

FIG. **14** illustrates that the receiver **534** can include one or more width adjusters **530** that are formed thereon. The width adjusters **530** can be separated by score lines **528** and are configured to be bent, folded or removed so as to adjust the width of the receiver **534** and thereby adjust the channel width **535** of a channel **536** formed by the cooperation of the receiver **534** with the spacer **524**. Accordingly, it should be understood that the present disclosure encompasses casing accessories that include channels having adjustable channel widths that are adjustable by adjustment of either the spacer alone, the receiver alone, or both the receiver and spacer. Furthermore, it should be understood that within the present disclosure the term spacer encompasses structures identified as spacers herein, as well as structures identified as receivers herein and/or combinations thereof.

FIGS. **16** and **17** illustrate the rear component **540** and the aspects of the spacer **524** that allow for adjustment of the width thereof to provide an adjustable channel width **535** of appropriate distance for use in a multi-component wall system and that can adjusted and set at the time of connection of the front component **520** to the rear component **540** by configuring one or more width adjusters **550**. The spacer **524** includes a plurality of width adjusters **550** formed therein and which include portions of both the spacer base **525** and the drainage walls **568**. The width adjusters **550** are delineated by score lines **551** formed in the spacer **524** and that extend through both the base **525** of the spacer **524** and the drainage walls **568** formed thereon. When a channel **536** of a particular width is desired, the width adjusters **550** can be removed to reduce the spacer **524** to adjust the adjustable channel width **535** to the appropriate width to receive and encase one or more components of a multi-component wall system.

FIGS. **18** and **19** shows the casing accessory **500** mounted on an underlying wall support structure **770** and forming a part of a multi-component wall system **800**. The casing accessory **500** is mounted to the wall support structure **770** by a fastener **710**, such as a nail, disposed in fastener aperture **544** formed in the mounting bracket **542**. The mounting bracket **542** is aligned adjacent the wall support structure **770** and the spacer **524** extends outwardly therefrom. The front component **520** is operably connected to the rear component **540** by engagement of the receiver **534** with the spacer **524**, such that the receiver **534** is disposed on the support surface **575** formed by the top surfaces of the drainage walls **568**, thereby creating a support structure for holding an edge of the insulation panel **760**. The spacer **524** and the receiver **534** cooperate to form the base of the channel **536** formed by the casing accessory **500**. The drainage canals **580** formed between the drainage walls **568** are disposed at the base of the channel **536** below the continuous insulation panel **760**. A mesh layer **762** is disposed on both the continuous insulation panel **760** and the retaining wall **522** of the front component **520**. Additional layers **764** and **766** are disposed over the other components of the system. When installed, the insulation panel **760** can be rested on top of the steps **570** formed on the drainage walls **568** adjacent the mounting bracket **542**, thereby forming a gap below the bottom of the insulation panel **760** and the top of the drainage walls **568** to allow for the insertion of the receiver **534** of the front component **520** between the insulation panel **760** and the drainage walls **568**. When the insulation panel **760** is so aligned in the channel **536** with a gap **765** in between the rear face of the insulation panel and the mounting bracket **542**, water and moisture can flow downward by gravity from within the multi-component wall system **800** through the drainage gap **760** to the drainage canals **580**. The water can then flow outward to the second ends of the drainage canals **580** through openings **582** disposed behind the retaining wall **522** and the flange **532**, and thus outward to the exterior of the multi-component wall system **800**. Angle **555** can be greater than about 90° so that water tends to flow away from the mounting bracket **542** and underlying support structure toward the openings **582**.

FIGS. **20** and **21** illustrate yet another embodiment of a casing accessory **600** encompassing aspects of the present disclosure. The front component **20** is the same as that shown in FIGS. **1** and **3**. However, the rear component **640** differs from the other embodiments of rear components shown in the drawings in that the rear component **640** includes a receiver **646** that has a plurality of drainage walls **668** and drainage canals **680** formed thereon. More specifically, the drainage walls **668** extend upward from the top wall **648** of the receiver **646** and are spaced apart from each other in order to form the drainage canals **680** there between. The angle **655** formed by the mounting bracket **642** and the top wall **648** is greater than the angle **53** formed by the retaining wall **22** and the spacer **24** so as to allow water or

moisture to drain away from the mounting bracket **642** toward the drainage holes **26** formed in the spacer **24**.

The components of the casing accessories of the present disclosure can be formed by methods known in the art, such as extruding, pultruding, stamping, cast forming and other methods, and can be made from materials such as aluminum, steel, other metals, polyvinyl chloride, coated PVC, pultruded fiber glass, and other materials that provide desired rigidity, flexibility, weight, corrosion resistance, compatibility with coatings, and fire resistance. In one aspect, the casing accessories encompassed by the present disclosure can be formed of one or more fire-resistant materials, such as metal or fiberglass, to impart enhanced resistance to fire to the multi-component wall system in which the casing accessory is used. The casing accessories of the present disclosure can be formed to varying lengths during manufacture or cut to the appropriate length at the installation site.

The casing accessories encompassed by the present disclosure can include spacers that include one or more of the structural and/or functional aspects of the receivers described herein, as well as receivers that serve as, either singly or in combination with one or more components of the casing accessory, spacers and can have width adjusters formed thereon or incorporated therein. Furthermore, two or more structures, such as one or more receivers and one or more spacers, can function as or cooperate to function as a spacer as set forth in the present disclosure. The spacers of the casing accessories encompasses by the present disclosure can be detachably connected to one or both of the front and rear components thereof, and, alternatively, be integrally formed with one of these such components.

The casing accessories of the present disclosure can include receivers with combinations of the characteristics described in detail above and alternatives thereto. While receivers with two walls and a slot formed there between, and two steps forming a seat have been described and shown in the drawings, other receiver configurations that are used to connect the front component to the rear component of the accessory are encompassed by the present disclosure. For example, the receiver can include one leg, or legs of varying widths, or various fastening mechanisms by which the spacer can be attached to the other component of the accessory.

Alternative configurations of the casing accessories of the present disclosure are contemplated and encompassed hereby. For example, rather than the spacer being formed in the front component and integrally formed with the retaining wall and the receiver integrally formed with the mounting bracket, the present disclosure encompasses casing accessories that include spacers and receivers that are switched, in that the spacer is integrally formed with the mounting bracket and the receiver is integrally formed with the retaining wall. Another alternative configuration includes a front component with spacer that is not continuous along its length. In this alternative, rather than strips extending along the entire length of the spacer, the strips can be intermittent along the length. In one aspect, the spacer can be integrally formed with only one of the rear component and the front component. In another aspect, the spacer can be manufactured separately from the mounting bracket and the retaining wall and then connected to both after manufacturing to provide an accessory with a channel with a desired width. In another aspect, the width adjusters of the casing accessories encompassed by the preset disclosure can be configured to be detached from the rest of the accessory or deformed, such as by folding or bending, to adjust the width of the spacer, thereby resulting in the adjustment of the channel width to the appropriate distance. In a further aspect, the present disclosure encompasses an adjustable component formed in the receiver such that adjustment of the receiver results in the adjustment of the adjustable channel width of the channel formed in the casing accessory. These and other alternative configurations are contemplated by the present disclosure.

It will be apparent to those skilled in the art that various modifications and variations can be made to the starter tracks set forth herein and are contemplated by the present disclosure.

What is claimed is:

1. A casing accessory for a multi-component wall system comprising:

a front component comprising a retaining wall;

a rear component operably connected to the front component, wherein the rear component comprises a mounting bracket, and wherein the mounting bracket is aligned proximal to a wall support structure when the casing accessory is mounted to the wall support structure;

a spacer extending at least a portion of a distance between the mounting bracket and the retaining wall, and wherein the spacer maintains spacing between the retaining wall and the mounting bracket when the casing accessory is mounted to the wall support structure;

wherein the retaining wall, the spacer, and the mounting bracket cooperate to form a channel for encasing a portion of a component of a multi-component wall system, wherein the channel comprises an adjustable channel width and wherein the adjustable channel width is adjustable by adjustment of the spacer; and,

a plurality of drainage canals disposed in the channel, wherein each drainage canal of the plurality of drainage canals comprises a first end aligned proximal to the mounting bracket and a second end aligned distal to the mounting bracket.

2. The casing accessory of claim **1**, wherein the spacer comprises a width adjuster formed thereon, wherein the adjustable channel width is adjustable by adjustment of the width adjuster.

3. The casing accessory of claim **2**, wherein the spacer comprises a plurality of the width adjusters formed thereon.

4. The casing accessory of claim **2**, wherein the width adjuster comprises a detachable member, and wherein the adjustable channel width is adjustable by removing the detachable member from the spacer.

5. The casing accessory of claim **1**, wherein the mounting bracket and the spacer form a first angle, and wherein the retaining wall and the spacer form a second angle, and wherein the second angle is less than the first angle.

6. The casing accessory of claim **1**, wherein at least a portion of each drainage canal of the plurality of drainage canals is disposed on a receiver formed in the rear component.

7. The casing accessory of claim **1**, wherein the retaining wall comprises a mesh layer.

8. The casing accessory of claim **1**, further comprising an abutment disposed in the channel and wherein the abutment separates the portion of the component of the multi-component wall system from the mounting bracket when the portion of the component is disposed in the channel.

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